No 4438

號八十三百四千四第

日十二月二十年未辛治同

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 29TH JANUARY, 1872.

一拜問 號九十二月正英 港香

PRICE \$21 PER MONTH.

### Arrivals.

Jan. 27, THAVANCORE, Brit. str., 1,890, C. H. Eastley, Bombay 4th January, Galle 10th, Penang 16th, and Singapore 19th, Mails and General, P. & O. S. N. Co. Jun. 27, Falcon, Siam. bk., 328, Turbe, Chefoo 17th January, and Swatow 26th General.-Chinese.

Jan. 27, Paradres, North Ger. bk. 356, J. Popp, Chefoo 20th Jan., 5,200 picula Beans. - SIEMSSEN & Co.

Jan. 27, Sunda, British str., 1,682, Cates. Shanghai 24th January, General, -P. & O. S. N Co. Jan. 27, ANTARES, French bark, 359, C. Hubamel, Saigon 14th, and Cape St.

James 16th January, Cotton and Rico. -CAPTAIN. Jan. 27, Anni Dorothua, N. Ger. bk., 330, Schutt, Shanghai January 21st, Rice. -

WM. PUSTAU & Co. Jan. 27, Noeseman, Siam ship, 711, Hansen, Chefoo 19th January, General. - Chi-

Jan. 27, BARPEDON, Brit. str., 1,519, Ferguson, Put back.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIDE. Jan. 28, Amor, Span. etr., 222, Lizarza Manila 17th Junuary, General.-R. W.

Jan. 28, Luzon, Amer. str., 517, Williams, Chinking 23rd January, 12,000 piculs Rice.—BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co. Jau. 28, GAVIOTA, Brit. soh., 150, Hoseason, Saigon 6th January, and Cape St. James 7th, 2,700 piculs Rice. - JABDINE,

MATHESON & Co. Jan. 28, Yourong, Brit. str., 334, Long, Swatow 27th January, General.—Kwen ACHRONG. Jan. 28, EMERALD, Brit. str., 353, Hoole,

Canton January 28th, General-Our-PHANT & Co. Jan. 29, Ретно, French str., 1,890, Melizan, from Shanghai, General -- MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### Departures.

5 Jan. 26, ACANTHA, str., for Canton. Jan. 27, LUISA CANEVARO, for Macao. Jan: 27, ELLEN MUNBOE, for New York. Jan. 27, SIN NANZING, str., for Shanghai. Jan. 27, FIGARO, for Iloilo. Jan. 27, ROTUMAO, for Whampon.

Jan. 27, SPERWER, for Bangkok. Jan, 28, Lizzie & Rosa, for Saigon. Jan. 28, ANNA DOROTHEA, for Whampoa. Jan. 28, Suwonada, str., for Shanghai:

Jan. 28, Avoca, str., for Yokohama. Jan. 29; SARPEDON, str., for Shanghai. Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MARRER'S OFFICE,

27th JANUARY. Sperwer, for Bangkok. Figuro, for Iloilo. Hongkong, for Bangkok. Rotumac, for Whampon. Lissie and Rosa, for Saigon.

Passengres.

Per Luson, str., from Chinking,-Mr. Burr. Per Amoy, str., from Manila,-89 Ohinese.

Per Travancore, str., from Southampton, &c.,-For Honghong. From Southampton,-Chiuf Engineer C. Jones, R.N. From Suez.-Mr. Lueder Rede wick. From Bombay.-Mr. Jaffer Mooja. From Singapore.-Choa-soo-huck and servant, 5 Chinese and 1 native. For Shanghai.

From Southampton.-Mr. Win. Kilner. For Yokohama. From Southampton.-Mr. Ed. A. Bird. From Brindisi.-Mr. J. Davidson. From Bombay.-Mr. James Gardner.

## Reports.

The P. & O. steamship Travancore reports left Bombay on 4th January, Gaile on the 10th. Penang on the 16th, and Singapore on the 19th, and experienced very rough weather, strong N.E. monsoon, at times a gale, and a tremendous high sea to arrival.

The British steamer Yot-tung reports left Swatow on January 27th at 5.30 p.m. The steamer Yesso left at the same time for Amoy, and the Ping-on for Shanghai; had light monsoon to this port, arrived Junuary 28th.

The British steamship Sunda reports left Shanghai on 24th January at 10 a.m., cleared Woosung on the morning of the 25th, had very strong N.B. monsoon and high sea till near this port, when moderate breeze and fine weather into barbor January on 27th at 5 p.m.

The Siam bark Falcon reports left Chefoe on 17th January, and Swatow on the 26th, had strong N.W. monsoon to N. of Foreness, then N.E. mensoon very strong and high sea with thick weather to Swatow, where message was sent in without anchoring, then moderate till arrival on 27th January.

Vessels that have Arrived in Europe. from Ports in China, Japan and

Mail's Advic	(08.)
From.	Date of Arrival.
Manila	Dec. 12
China Po	rts. Dec. 12
	Nov. 3
	gNov. 7
	From. Manila Ohina Po

Vessels Expected at Hongkong. Corrected to Date.) Vessel's Name. Brom.

	Deertoos,	ShieldsJune	11
	Sardis	enarth Aug.	1
	Therese	Inmburg . Ano.	2
	Lochbulio	Aberdeen Ang	4.
	Walscrif	London Sent	- 1
	Walsgrif S.K. der Nerlanden	Botterdem Sent	1
	Mathilds Atholing	Cardiff Sent	6
	R. C. Hickmers	Jardiff Sent	14
,.	Dioscuren	Hamburg Sept	17
	Canaan	Condon Sent	21
	Dr. Petermann]	London Sept	90
	Laura	Vewcentla Sent	27
	James Lister	Cardiff Rort	97
-	Hydra	Swanzen Sont	90
•	HydraIngeborg	Hartlanged Sont	90
	Caroline Coventry	London Oat	30
	Gem	Cordiff Oct	7
	Pepita	Smoones Oat	10
	Gertrade	Timannool Oat	17
	India	Caration Man	
	Johanna Maria	Carlier No.	1
	Royne	Cardin Mor	
•	Boyne	Hombura M.	4
	Albatross	D. J. T. J. M. M.	8
	Martha Augusta	n, desimetro Nov.	10
	Oscar	Hamburg Mov.	1-
	Courage	mamourgNov.	
	Gordon Castle (s),	UlydeNov.	20
	DAME (BRICK **************	LODGOD Ploy.	
	Loo Choo	ounderlandNov.	.23
	Montana	DOBLOT Nov.	24
	Caroline Lebrequeir.	Uardill Nov.	25

Aunie Main......Glasgow ..... Dec. St. Andrew's Castle. Liverpool .... Dec. Forward Hol ...... London ..... Dec. 11 (For continuation of Shipping Reports occ third page.)

Belted Will.....London......Nov. 27

Contest .....Sunderland .. Dec. 6

Pegasus......Penarth.....Dec.

Auction Sales l'o-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. I Australian Milch Cow, and I Bull. J. M. ARMSTRONG. Household Furniture.

# Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA. OAPITAL-Tls. 2,500,000, in 25,000

Shares of Tle. 100 each ; Tls. 25 per Share payable on allotment, and the romainder in such sums and at such times as the Directors may determine, but so that at least three mouths notice shall be given of every call

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO Tla. 5,000,000.

Provisional Committee.

O. C. BEHN, Esq., Mesera. W. Pustau & Co. FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE, Req., Measrs. Framjes Hormusjee & Co.

A. A. HAVES, JR., Esq., Messrs. Olyphant & Co. C. J. KING, Esq., Mesers. Chapman, King & Co.

R. W. LITTLE, Eeq. Mesers. Little & Co. J. A. MAITLAND, Erq.,

Messra, Thorne Brothers & Co. D. REID, Esq., Messrs, Reid & Co.

Standing Counsel. H. W. M. BIRD, EBQ., Barrister-at Law. Scoretary to the Provisional Committee, JAMES GILFITLAN, BOQ.

T is proposed to establish in Shanghai a Limited Banking Company, with the above title, in the belief that there is not only room, but actual necessity, for the additional facilities which such an institution will afford to the large local, coasting, and foreign trade which centres in this port. The great extension of steam communication both by sea and river, and the creation of telegraphic connections, since the existing Local Bank was founded, have greatly naded to the importance of Shanghai, until it has become the great depot or distributing point for the tride of Northern and Central China; but, while it seems desirable that Shanghai should be the head-quarters of the new Bank, and its direction on the spot where the principal

interests are involved, a local Committee will be formed in Houghoug for the promotion of the undertaking there. The success of other public companies in Shanghai and Hongkong, and the evidence of a large sum of money seeking investment in China, encourage the belief that the proposed Capital for this Bank will be readily subscribed; many influential native merchants have already come forward as active promoters and supporters of the undertaking, and the Committee look for a

very valuable constituency from Chinese The legal constitution of the Bank is engaging the consideration of the Committee, and reference has been made to London and cleawhere for the best legal advice upon the subject; and it is understood that operations will not be commenced until the necessary arrangements have been completed, when further iuformation will be laid before intending Shareholders. In the meantime, applications for shares are invited, until the 15th April, 1872, and should be made in the subjoined form, and addressed to the Provisional Committee, ours of the Secretary, JAMES GILFILLAN, Shanghai.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of "THE BANK OF CHINA." GENTLEMEN.

.....request that you will be pleased to Taels (Tls. 100) each in the above-named Bank, and......agree to accept such shares, or any less number which may be alloted to ..... (such allotment not to be made before the Bank has been legally constituted as a limited Company, or as a Corporation), and ......agree to pay a call of Twenty-five Tacls (Tie. 25) per share on allotment, and further calls as may be

deemed necessary by the Directors. ..... also agree to confirm the acts of the Provisional Committee, pending the appointment of a permanent Board of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

......Gentlemen. Your obedient Servant

(uame)..... (address).....

No application for abaves will be registored if sent otherwise than in the above

By order of the Provisional Committee, J. GILFILLAN. Secretary.

Shanghai, 17th January, 1872. L'ONGKONG & SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBEDOAPITAL-5,000,000ofDollars. Court of Directors:-

Chairman-Hon, R. Rowett. B. B. Bellico, Esq. Julius Menke, Esq. A. Joost, Esq. Wm. Lemann, Esq. H. Melchers, Esq. B. D. Sassoon, Esq. G. F. Woller, Esq. Managers;— Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,

Chief Manager. Shanghai-David MoLean, Esq. London Bankers London and County Bank, HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of I per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:--For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED Credits-granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exphange ousiness transacted. Drafts-granted on London, and the chief des Douanes à leur arrivée à Amoy. commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,

America, China and Japan. JAMES GREIG, Chief Manayer, Offices of the Corporation, No. I, Queen's Road East. 321 Hongkong, 9th September, 1871.

THE SAIGON STEVEDORE AND LIGHTERAGE Co.,

BALLAST DISCHARGED AND CARGO STOWED BY EXPERIENCED HONGKONG MEN. GALL & SKINNER.

Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Mesara. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Oprear & Sons Arbroath. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. of Spurious imitations. tf 419 Hongkong, Jaruary, 1867.

WHE Undersigned have been appointed Bole

PORT OF AMOY. CHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COM-MANDERS are unformed that the Door COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Queen's Road, Port afford every facility, at moderate charges,

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS OLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK. Has 282 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIPUGAL STEAM-PUMP. And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers shop, a large Smithy. and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. 'All. superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRA: ITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessele drawing 12 feet. Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material copt in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair. tf 2317 Amov. December, 1868. FOODHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOOK, of the L following Dimensions, viz : Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam. The above premises comprise a large Muchine-Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE. DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES. A LARGE SMITHY. &c., &c., &c., Large Godowna are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always or hand. The Dock Steam Tuz Woosung is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at our-

rent rates, on application to

J. S. LAMONT, Superintendent, The fist of Charges for lighting or remetalung vessels can be obtained from Messre. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong. Mesers. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON. Bankore.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Nicholas Lane, London, and its Branches. Underwriter. Secretary. JOHN JOSEPH TIDD. JOSEPH ANGUS.

TAURING each year it is proposed to pay the Shareholders, Half-yearly, ppoutheir paid-up Capital, interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum; and, so soon as practicable after the expiration of each year, a Profit and Loss Account will be made up, showing the results of the business, due provision being made for all outstanding risks.

Out of the Profits will first be paid an additional 5 per cent. on the paid-up Capital, making, with the interest to be paid, as oxplained above, 10 per cent. to the Shareholders. Before any further division of Profits takes place amongst the Shareholders, one-fourth. say 25 per cent. of the residue, will be ruteably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose

business Profits have been made during the The undersigned, baving been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are preparted to accept Marine Risks at our-

GILMAN & Co., tf Hongkong, 20th November, 1971.

COAST OF OHINA NOTICE TO MARINERS. CHAPEL ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

N the 15th instant, the Chapel Island Light was lighted. The upparatus is Dioptric, of the First Order, showing all round the horizon a Fixed White Light, varied by Flashes at intervals of buil a minute. The centre of the light is 227 feet whose High Water, and in clear weather it will be visible 22 nauticul miles. The lighthouse is 63 feet in height from base to vane. The tower is painted black, with the exception of the parapet, and window facings, which are of granite unpainted. The Lightkeepers' dwellings and surrounding will are painted white. The light house is situated in Lat. 24 10' 18" N., and Long. 118' 13' 30" E.

NOTE. MASTERS of Vessels passing near the island when bound into Amoy, are requested to note any Signals that may be unde to them from the Island; to render assistance if hecessary and possible, and to report the same to the Commissioner of Customs on their

arrival at Amoy, A. M. BISBEE. Divisional Inspector.

Custom Houser Harbour Master's Office. Amoy, 16th November, 1871. 3m 2006

COTES DE CHINE.

PHARE DE CHAPEL ISLAND.

VIS est donné aux navigateurs qu'à partir matter of Appool Banman Jaman, and at the A. du 15 conrant le seu du phare de Chapel Magistracy. Island a été établi. L'appareil est Dioptrique, de premier ordre et à feu blanc fixe varié à intervals d'une demie minute par des solats de lumière. La banteur du plan focal est de 227 piede anglais au dessus de la haute mer. Se portée est de 22 miles marins en temps clair. La tour a 68 piede anglais de hauteur de la base à la girouette : elle est peinte en noir, à l'exception du parapet et de la façade desfenêtres qui sont de granit non peint. Les logements des gardiens et les murs environnants sont peints en bianc. Le phare est situé par Latitude N. 24 10 18, et par Longitude E. 115 53 30".

LS Capitaines de navires passant auprés de I'lle se rendant & Amoy, sout price de remarquer les signaux qu'on neut leur faire de l'ile de rendre tout secour nécessaire et possible, et d'en faire le rapport un Commisniro Donanes d'Amoy,
Bureau du Capitaine de Port,

16 Novembre, 1871: A. M. BISBEE. 3m 2007] Inspecteur Divisionaire. NOTICE.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED. INBOM this date, there will be no fee charged for Policies issued by this Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Scoretaries. tf 1977 Hongkong lat November, 1971. ANE, UHAWYURD & Co. have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of BOKER'S BITTERS in China-and purchasers are warned to beware

tt 52 Hongkong, 6th January, 1872.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUOTION.

T ANE. CRAWFORD & Co. will cell by Public Anction, at their Sales Room THIS DAY.

the 29th January, 1872, at noon,-I Austrolian MILOH COW, and I BULL. TERMS OF SALE -Oash before delivery in ohnsers' risk on the fall of the hammer. 195 Hongkong, 27th January, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY.

the 29th January, 1872, at room. At the residence of Mr. T. W. BARRINGTON, No. 47, Wyndham Street,—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising —TABLES, CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, Iron BEDSTEAD, WARD-ROBE with Class Doors, Glass Book CASE, Musical POXES, COUCHES, MIRROR-Dressing GLASSES, Cheval GLASS, LAMPS ENGRAVINGS, GLASS WARE, PLATED WARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE - Cash before delivery Mexican Dollars weightd at 7.1.7. All Liots,

J. M. ARMSTRONG. 196 Hongkong, 27th January, 1872.

with all faults and errors of description, at nur-

PUBLIC AUCTION. TRES & Co. have received instructions sell by Public Auction.

chaser's risk on the fall of the bammer.

TO MORROW. the 30th day of January, 1872, at the residence of the Spanish Consul, F. S. TEJEDA, Beq. No. 57, Wyndham Street, at 2 P M .-The whole of that Gentleman's HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE, consisting of-Drawing, Dining, and Bed Room SUITES an CHAIRS, COUCHES, MIRRORS, EN GRAVINGS, ORNAMENTS, Marble Top Side and Round TABLES, OHANDELIERS CLOCKS, FENDER and IRONS. Dining TABLE and CHAIRS. WHAT-NOTS, SIDEBOARD, CHANDELIERS GLASS and OROUKERY WARE, Iron BEDSTEADS and MATTRESSES. CHEST of DRAWERS, SOFAS, WASH-

GLASSES and TABLES. BOOKS. TERMS OF SALE. - Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. 190 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872.

PUBLIC AUGTION. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &co.

T ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, st No. 10 A. Caine Road, next door to the Italian Convent. on WEDNESDAY,

the 91st January, 1872, at 2 P.M. The Property of a Gentleman changing his residence.-The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNI-PURE, comprising I Set Green: Rep Covered Drawing Room SUITE, Card TABLES CHAIRS, PICTURES, PIANO, Dining TABLE, WHATNOTS, SIDEROARD. CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, ELECTRO PLATED WARE, BEDSTEADS, WARD-ROBLS, CHEST of DRAWERS, WASH.

ERMS OF SALE Cash before delivery in Catholic Church. Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7, All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the haminer. 171 Hongkong, 24th January, 1872

MESRS. BOURNE & Co. I AVE received instructions to sell be PUBLIC AUCTION, At the Godown No. 28 A. Water Street.

WEDNESDAY, 16th March, at 10 o'clock A.M.,-Two 12-pdr. Muzzle Loading Whitworth Steel Tempered RIFLED GUNS, with Fixed Ourriages and Ammunition complete, Yokohama, 6th January, 1872.

NOW READY. ETHE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT. By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS Orthography. Neatly Bound

Apply at the Daily Press Office. FIHE undersigned begs to inform the Public that be bas all sorts of Old CIGARS. HAVANA, OAVITE and MANILA, in small and large boxes, best TOBACOO, and prepared TOBACCO for Sale at an agrecable prices.

For particulars, apply to KWONG YUEN HING, No. 61. Queen's Road. Next to the entrance of the Central Market 6m 1464 Hongkong, 29th August, 1871. PUBLICATIONS.

THE CONSPIRACY CASE.

REGINA V. ABDOOL MOUSSA AND NOOR

MAHOMED CAMIESA. IN the Press, and will be published in a few L days, in 8vo., price 50 cents, the recent Articles that appeared in the Hongkong Daily Press and the China Mail respecting this case, with an appendix containing a full Report of the Trial, and the principal evidence taken before the Chief-Justice in the Bankrupter

Hongkong-Mesers. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Bombay-HORRIE CHESSON & WOODHALL, Booksellers. Mesers. DORARJEE JUNSETTEE & Co, Book-

sellers. tf 85. Hongkong, 11th January, 1872. MEORGE GLASSE DISPENSING CHEMIST, THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY. PEDDER'S WHARF, HONGKONG

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS, YOKOHAMA AND YEDO, JAPAN. SHIPS AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS

SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

N.B.-Captains of Ships not landing at above Wharf, can leave orders at the Store of Mesers. BEOADBEAR & ANTHONY (opposite the landing stage of the Canton and Macao Steamer), when they will receive G. G.'s im- rates, subject to a discount of 15%. mediate attention. tf 44 Hongkong, 5th January, 1872.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. REDUCTION IN RATES ON

to Two per cent, per annum.

CHINESE RISKS. N and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of exceeding three months.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Above ux months the full annual rate. General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. ti 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

### Intimations.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER: 1871.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company I amount or \$6 per share, declared at the present of the indersigned. Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders before the let March next, a List of their Conbeld this day, will be payable at the Honokong Mexican Dollars weighed at 71.7. The lots, tributions for the year ending 31st December, and Shanghar Banking Corporation of with all faults and errors of descriptions, at pur- 187, in order that the distribution of 331 per said after THURSDAY next, the 18th instant. cent, of the nett profit reserved for Contribu- Shareholders are requested to apply at the office tors may be ascertained. Should any Shareholders fail to make the roturns above described, their Accounts will be

> By order. OLYPHANT & Co... General Agents. tf 94 Hongkone, 4th January, 1872.

made up in conformity with the Books of the

FOR SALE. PHAETON, lust American style, with India Rubber Springs, complete. A pair of Java PONIES: An American BILLIARD TABLE, complate, with Ones, &c. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. tf 1916 Hongkong. 7th November, 1871

INSURANCE COMPANY. HIS Company grants Policies on Marine Ricks to all parts of the World at ourrent Rutes. In addition to the usual brokerage, and to a return as Heretofere of 30% of the annual Nett Profits of the Company made pro rata on all Nott Premia contributed, a further Bonus out of the said Profits may be declared, payable in a like manner to such Contributors only, as at the time of contributing business on and after the let January, 1572, shall be registered as Shareholders, in the Company's

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE

WM. PUSTAU & Co., tf 1402 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1872.

AYRES & CO. UCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COM-MISSION AGENTS. No. 24, QUEEN S ROAD CENTRAL. STANDS and SERVICES, Marble Top Toilet Weekly Sales every Monday, and Proceeds Poid

on Wednesdays.

tf 6 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1872, P. BENNETT. W. H. HENEIQUES. D. H. TILLSON & Co., DAKERS, COMPRADORES NAVAL CONTRACTORS.

KOBE (HIOGO), 6m 120 Hongkong, 17th January, 1872. ALFRED SINGER. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANOFORTE, HARMONIUM, AND SINGING. BALLS AND DANCE PARTIES ATTENDED. DIANOFORTES and HARMONIUMS

special contract, on Moderate Terms, PIANOS FOR HIRE. Ladies and Gentlemen requiring the services of the above, will please address him care of the Daily Press Office.

tuned and repaired by the month, or by

tf: 95 Hongkong, 15th January, 1872. -REMOVAL. TOOSE & Co. have REMOVED back to their The Old Premises, the corner of Wellington A very Handsome Lady's SEDAN CHAIR and Pottinger Streets, opposite the Roman

tf 174 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872. TT is hereby actified that the interest, and connexion of Messra. Lo Wing OHOON. and Lo Yu Yow, with the undereigned firm ceased from the let of May, 1871, and that the undersigned will not hold himself RESPON-SIBLE for any delita, whitever contracted by the said Lo Wing Choon and Lo Yu Yow of

the Tre SENG HOE. LO KEE SENG. 6m 1399 Singapore, 1st Angust, 1871. VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED. FIGHIS Company, with its Head Office Hongkoug, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places! AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

of 557 Honekong, 1st April, 1871. IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufactur-Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Tarming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, of Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barge and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessell throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREZON COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OF DAMAGE The Undersigned, Agents for the above Com

pany, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$60,000 on any one First Class Risk. GIBB; LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE CHINA-FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

READ OFFICE-HONGKONG. GENUIES at all the Treaty Ports of A. China and Japan, and at Singapore, Baigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Becretary Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned having been appointed

stored thereon. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864. LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DilE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents in Hongkong for the above Com-

pany, are prepared to grant Marine risks at ourrent rates. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. tf 471 Hougkong, 6th March, 1868. NOTICE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CIMITED. /IHE Undersigned having been appointed Azents of the above Insurance Com- D. Divided Anthority. pany, are prepared to issue Policies against E. Fusion of all classes of the Police. Marine ricks on Freight and Cargo at Carrent F. Present organisation : Suggestions for re-

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

NOTICE. TAROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:-Not exceeding Ten days | of the unnual rates Not exceeding I month & Above I month, and not 1 3 Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced Above 3 months, and not } , exceeding six months ....

> JARDINE. MATHESON & Co., Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company. tt 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

### Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend, at the rate of 16 per cent. per of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors, AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., General Agents tf 114 Houghoug, 15th January, 1872. OHINA TRADERS INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

N Extraordinary MEETING of Share-A holders in the above Company will be beld at the Office of the Company, No. 48, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the let day of February next, at 8 o'glock P.M.; for the purpose of proposing and passing certain Special Resolutions altering Clauses Nos. 182 and 188 of the Articles of Association; so as to return 2/8rds of the profits to Contributing Share. bolders or to Contributors generally, and apply the remaining third by way of dividend amongst shareholders, such changes to take effect from November 1st, 1871.

By order of the Committee, AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. General Agents 22d 72 Hongkong 8th January, 1872.

NOTICE. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF OANTON, 1871-1873.

NIOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Share- during the year from the lat of April, 1872, to holders of the above Society, will be held at the Society's Office, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the Second day of February next. by the Control Department will be received.) at three o clock P.M., for the purpose of pro- Conditions of Contracts, Plans, Specifications, rosing and passing special resolutions to the and Approximate Area as regards the Scaveneffect that from the 1st day of January, 1872, ging Contract, and any further information the profits of the Society instead of being di-that may be required, can be obtained on ap-visible as provided by Clause No. 142 of the plication at this office. Articles of Association of the Society, shall be divided amongst the Shareholders in the manner following, viz., that the said profits shall be Control Office, divided into three equal parts: that one third part shall be payable to the Shareholders gondrally by way of dividend in proportion to the number of Shares held by each, and that the remaining two-thirds thereof shall be distributed amongst such of the Shareholders se shall have contributed business to the Society in proportion to their contributions."

By order of the Board, N. J. EDE. 32d 11 Hongkong, 30th December, 1871. HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY.

LIMITED. THE Half-Yearly MEETING, of the Sharebolders of the Hongkong Horel Com-PANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hondrong HOTEL, on FRIDAY, the 2nd February, 1872, at bull past three, P.M., for the purpose of Receiving the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the past six months, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

ED. BAKER 224 84 Hongkong, 10th January, 1872. NOTICE.

By order of the Directors,

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. TOTICE is bereby given, that an Extradinary General MEETING of Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, situate at No. 48, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 15th day February next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of confirming such special resolutions as may be passed at the Extraordinary

General Meeting of Thursday, let February, By order of the Committee. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. 32d 99 Hongkong, 13th January, 1872.

THE INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Fourth Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents per share is payable on the 31st December ourrent, at the HONGRONG AND SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid after that day. By order. A. NOEL BLAKEMAN

2087 Hongkong, 5th December, 1871. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COM PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CHAREHOLDER in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of Premis contributed by them during the year ended 3let October last, for the distribution of the 25 per cent, Profit reserved

or the contributors to the Company. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., General Agents. 2m 134 Hongkong, 19th January, 1872 NOTICE.

THE Commission appointed under the hand and seal of His Excellency Governor SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL K.C.M.G. Agents of the above Company at this Port. C.B., &c., to inquire into the condition of CONSIGNEES per O. S. S. Co.'s steamer are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Police Force of this Colony, having comthe extent of \$60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods menced its sittings, all Persons who have any cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed evidence to offer on any of the mutters enume- at the Godowns of the undersigned, in both rated in His Excellency's Memorandum No. cases it will lie at Consignces risk. The carge 633, or who have any suggestions to offer for will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown the greater efficiency of the Police Force, are on and after the 25th January, 1872. requested to send their Names, with a list of Goods undelivered after 1st February, 187?, the points on which, they would wish to be will be subject to Rent. examined, to the Secretary of the Commission, at the Supreme Court House.

> ALFRED LISTER. Sepreme Court House, 1st January, 1872. SUMMARY OF POINTS ON WHICH HIS EXCELLENCY SUGGESTS INQUIRY.

A. Orime during past six years. B. Increase or decrease, cause of : How far due to individual exertion. Reports and suggestions of Mesars. DEANE and RICE, especially of the latter.

G. Sikhs, East Indians, and Negroes. H. District Watchmen. L. Police Fire Brigade. CALIFORNIA SEEDS. THE Subscriber offers for Sale a fine and full assortment of Beeds of CALIFORNIA TREES AND PLANTS.

Also, a general assortment of

FLOWERING PLANTS.

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND GRASS SEEDS,

DUTCH AND JAPAN BULBS.

E. E. MOORE. At the OLD ETAND. 425, Washington St., San Francisco, California 2m,2097] New Catalogues ready. [Dec. 6]

## Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB. THE OCEAN RACE for the "Douglas

CHALLENGE CUP" will Be sailed THIS DAY, the 29th instant. Further particulars will be duly furnished. R. LYALL.

Honorary Secretary. 7d 159 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1871. WANTED. MOOD PORTLAND CEMENT.

WILSON & SALWAY. Architects, &c. Iw 197 Hongkong, 29th January, 1872.

FOR SALE At very low rates. QUANTITY of MUSIC belonging to the Estate of the late Signor Hugo Pellico. Apply to. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

# 1m 198. Hongkong, 29th January, 1872.

Carried Street ARMY CONTRACTS FOR 1872-73. CEALED TENDERS in Suplicate, marked outside "Tenders for Army Contracts." will be received by the undersigned until moon on MONDAY, the 5th February, 1872, for such quantities of Commissariat and Hospital SUP-PLIES, such as Provisions, Wines, Porter, Spirits, Fuel and Light, &c., or for the performance of Barrack and Hospital Services, such as Washing and repairing Bedding, repairing Utensile, &c., or for the Cleaning of the Roads, Parades, &c. st the various Cantonoments at Hongkong (Victoria, Kowloon, and Stanley) and other Scavengers' Work, and for Sweeping Chimneys, Cleaning and Lighting Exterior Loups, removing rubbish, &c., as may from time

to time be required for the use of Her Majesty's

Troops, or Service of the War Department,

in the Island of Hongkong, or its Outposts,

the 31st March, 1873, Terms of Tender, (no other than those issued

C. K. CLEEVE. Assistant Controller. Hongkong, 29th January, 1872. [6d 199 FOR SALE. Arrived by the French steamer " Meikong." LARGE Assortment of PERFUMERY:-L EAU DE COLOGNE.

Every kind of SOAP.

Rose POWDER.

Violetta POWDER.

Shakespeare COLLARS, and the newest Fashions in French BOOTS for Gontlemen. Disco UADENDARS for 1872. A large Assortment of Japanese GOODS, and BRONZE, inlaid, on hand, French Smoking TOBACCO.

Turkish TOBACCO, (in tin boxes.) Paper CIGARETTES. A, B. MARTY. 92. Queen's Road. Hongkong, 29th January, 1872. [1w 201 WANTED.

NE or Two CORRUGATED IRON GO-

Russian CIGARETTES, (Laperme.)

DOWNS, ready for shipment, Address particulars to X. X., care of the Daily Press Office. 7d 179 Hongkong, 21th January, 1872. SINGING CLASSES. ■ ADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of

joining an ELEMENTARY SINGING

OLASS, under the direction of Mr. A. SINGER,

will please forward their names to him, care of the Daily Press Office. Those desirous of forming a GLEE and MADRIGAL CLASS, will be good enough to do likewise. Both thanbove chases will commence in the first week of February. Terms on application.

tf 178 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872

MONTILLADO, Superior SAERRY, and PALE SHERRY, bottled by the Un-CLARETS, St. Julien and Medoc. Sparkling MOSELLE. CHAMPAGNE, G. H. Mumm & Co.'s 1st quality, Extra 1st Do., and Carte Blanche. BRANDY, Hennessy's and V.F.O.P.

FOR SALE.

tf 160 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1872. NOTICE. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

REYNOLDS & Co.

N. J. EDE.

CANTON, 1871-1873. TOTIOE is bereby given that an Extra-IN ordinary GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Society will be held at the Society's Office, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of February next, at Bearetary. three o'clock P.M., for the pur pose of confirming such special resolutions as may be passed at the Extraordinary G neral Meeting of Fri-

day, 2nd February, 1872.

By order of the Bourd,

hand, and can undertake corresponding on business matters. Apply to E. V. O., care of the Editor of the

ti 1708 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

43d 12 Hongkong, 30th December, 1871.

SITUATION in a Mercantile Office or

Bank at any of the Ports of China, Shang-

hai or Yokehama preferable, by one who has

great experience as a Book-keeper; writes a good

Notices to Consignees.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, 7d 188 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872.

. S. HONGKONG, FROM LONDON, PE NANG AND SINGAPORE. NONSIGNEES of goods by the above . Steamer are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged, landed, and stored, at their risk, into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods remaining in store after the 2nd of February will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless early intimation is received from the Owners, requiring them to be landed here. Consignees are requested to send in their

SIEMSSEN & Co. 189 Hongkong, January 25th, 1872. BRITISH SHIP NORTHFLEET, FROM LONDON. ONSIGNEES of Curgo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of

Bills of Lading to

Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel SHRUBS, FRUIT TREES, &c. will be landed and stored at Consigness' risk

and expense. GILMAN & Co.,

tf 167 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1872.

Docks.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the TENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "OHBONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1872" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT'THE PEAK;

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS (Designed expressly for this Work); MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,

and of the THE COAST OF CHINA; besides other local information and etatistics corrected to date of publication. tending to make this work in every way

suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices. The Directory will be published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directorics, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Ofice, or to the following Agents:-Swatow ...... Mr. PATRICE CAMPBELL. .. Amoy ...... Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.

HEDGE & Co. KELLY & Co., Shanghai. HALL & HOLTZ. Shanghai. KELLY & Co. Hankow and HALL & HOLTZAND KELLY Chefoo and Newchwang & Co., Shanghai.

HALL & HOLTE and KELLY Tientein and ] & Co., Shanghair Nagasaki. ..... THE C. & J. TRADING Co. Hiogo, Osaka, THE C. & J. TRADING Co. Yokohama ..... Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Manila...... Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co. Saigon..... YON BARGEN & Co. Singapore ..... Straits Times Office. Calcutta. ..... Englishman Office. London ...... Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.

...... , GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill. .Messre. Trübner & Co. BATES, HENDY & Co. San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange. New York ..... Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37. Park Row.

NOW READY.

DOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE RE-PORT for the year 1871. Price \$10. Apply at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1872.

BIRTH. On the 28th instant, Mrs. E. Voger, of a DEATH.

On the 14th Dec., at 3, Haddo-villas, Blackheath, the Right Rev. GEORGE SMITH, D.D. formerly Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, in the 57th year of his age.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commonced on Saturday morning at 10.16, and the last messengers left the office at 10.55.



Hongkong, January 29th, 1872.

We may of course anticipate a considerable of all classes of Missionaries; but Sir R. nuisances, which is about to be brought for- penetrate into the interior, aggregate pro ward at the Legislative Council; but there perty, and are now amongst the largest must of course be of a general nature, as it merely of Churches, Orphanages, and Asywould be impossible actually to divide off lums, if even these can be considered Misbe permitted to indulge their melodious pro- Catholic Community which possess them, and pensities, from others where they will be pro- not the Missionaries. This sort of property practice, the ordinance will not interfere with Missionaries would be very much obliged to them in purely Chinese quarters, as of course Sir R. Alcock if he would pay these with the thorities not to prevent cries in parts of the capital in China. Sir Rutherford confesses town-such as Taipingshan-where there is that he has never been far into the interior, the neighbourhood, while they may very several localities in the interior where the justly do so in parts where they know that Catholic Missionaries have their immense the contrary will be the case. No very great property. Could he give the names of these oppression, therefore, will be exerted upon localities? Sir Rutherford is not pleased the native population, while the foreign Com- with the Catholic Missionaries claiming back generally recognised as a very severe inflic- before the persecution, by virtue of the right

obliged altogether to give up their trade cannot be said to the Christian Chinese injure their neighbours; and in the case of living of the Chiness. They make the most fallen through at the Supreme Court, he the hawkers it is beyond contradiction that of what they have in order to be able to for the sake of benefiting themselves but shelter and feed the poor, the orphan, the and being suspicious characters. Mr. Russel very slightly, they injure the public to a very widow. They possess nothing for them. and that a recurrence of the attack which serious extent.

We trust, therefore, that if there be any is employed in doing good. The intense opposition made to the proposed ordinance feeling of indignation throughout China is a in the form of petitions, as is perhaps to be simple piece of imagination on the part of anticipated, the Executive will not be in- Sir R. Alcock. The Chinese are too practical fluenced by them. It can easily be explained | and too keen in observing not to appreciate to the hawkers that there is no objection the disinterested way in which the Catholic raised to their selling their goods, but their | Missionaries are always working. cries are a great annoyance to foreigners and

The Chronicle and Directory for 1872. | quite contrary to foreign custom. A suitable paternal and admonitory proclamation issued in Chinese by the REGISTRAB GENERAL, setting forth these facts would doubtless be all that would be required. Though, of course, there would at first be some little difficulty in enforcing the regulation, we make no tribute the prizes at moon. doubt that before very long it would be generally complied with.

> SIR R. ALCOCK AND THE MIS-SIONARY QUESTION.

> > (Communicated.)

A London Correspondent of the Daily Press, who could not agree with Sir. Alcock on the Opium question, professes to concur with him entirely on the Missionary question; and he also imagines that M Thiers changed his mind with regard to the Chinese Embassy in consequence of the remarks made by Sir Rutherford in his evidence before the Select Committee. We think that the recal of Chung How to Paris was due rather to something which came very far from [considering Sir R. Alcock' arguments perfectly unanswerable, as the London Correspondent has been pleased to call them. On the contrary, it is quite evident that as Sir Rutherford was the dupe of

Chinese diplomacy on the Opium question, he was the victim of his own prejudices on the Missionary question; and when he is HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY cross-examined by the Committee he proves himself to have been a disgrace to Great Britain in his position of Minister Plenipotentiary. He begins by stating that the great eye-sore to the Chinese is the spectacle of the Catholic Missions, but that the Chi- another attack. nese are not inimical to Protestants, and he considers that if the doings of the Catholic Missionaries could be checked, that would be sufficient to solve the Missionary question. This was clearly what Sir R. Alcock intended to prove to the Committee. But in the course of his argument he is obliged to concede, in spite of his intention, that to solve the Missionary question it would be necessary that no Missionaries, whether Catholic or Protestant, should resort to China, and that the Chinese converts should be given up to the Chinese, who would make a great butchery of them. He even gives us to understand that besides the Missionary and the Opium questions, there are a great many points in the Treaty which it would be better to give Trafalgar-square on the 20th February. up, because they have been obtained by force. This would correspond, in brief terms, to an abolition of the Treaty.

The conversations on the Missionary ques-

tion began with what Prince Kung said to

Sir Rutherford on taking leave of him. The ex-Minister considers the words very complimentary to him. "He shook my hand very cordially, and said, 'Yes, we know that I you have always endeavoured to do justice. and if you could only relieve us of the Missionaries and Opium there need be no more trouble in China." Leaving aside the con sideration that a compliment from the Chi nese is always suspicious, no one can doubt for a moment that Prince Kung was speaking amount of opposition to the Ordinance for Alcock clearly sees in the words a special suppression of street cries and other similar reference to the Catholic Missionaries, who can be little ground to doubt the justice and landed proprietors in the different localities. indeed the necessity of the provision. In Sir Rutherford Alcock was probably aware no decent part of a city at home would such that it was not the Treaty of 1860 which ing defendant for his wages. Sent to three disturbance as that to which the residents in opened China to the Catholic Missionaries, months hard labor. Hongkong have for years patiently submitted, who penetrated into the interior three hunat all events, in the parts of the town mainly that the property which the Catholic Miscertain districts in which the Chinese may sioneries' property, as generally it is the ing housebreaking implements in their possess visit on another occasion with Mr. Moorsom. hibited from doing so; but we presume, in gives no rental, but causes expenses, and the it will be quite competent for the Police Au- interest which he used to draw from his tack on the village, they would not have laid other house. Notice had been sent to the deno reason to believe they are an annoyance to but possibly he has heard the names of the with his next man in charge. munity will be spared what has long been the houses and land which belonged to them given them by treaty, but the comparison It does not follow that hawkers will be he makes does not apply to the case. It

in the parts of the town where they are not | "You were formerly Catholics, but now you permitted to cry, as many of them come their are not." The Catholic Communities have rounds at a fixed period of the day, and by always existed in China since the time of the stationing themselves at a particular place last persecution. The Catholic Communities would, when it is known that they have claim back their Churches, their Orphanages: ceased their cries, probably secure the large which were taken away from them not bebulk of their regular custom. But even if cause they ceased to be Catholics, but because the hawkers be deprived of a portion of their it so pleased a tyrannical and cruel Governtrade, it may fairly be considered that the ment; and the French treaty provides that also on board. case is one where the general advantage of if the Chinese Government cannot restore the public has to be considered. The benefit the same localities they shall give comto either sellers or buyers of the wares pensation in money. In other words, the hawked about the streets is a small matter Chinese, instead of paying so much to as compared with the annoyance which is the French Government as a war indemcaused. Even to people in good health, the nity, shall give part of it to the Catholic infliction is sufficiently sovere; but in cases Missionaries, for whose sake France made of sickness, it often becomes of very serious war with China. To sustain his fallacious moment. There are often instances in the argument, Sir R. Alcock has to belp himself hot weather where patients have passed with exaggeration, by comparing the small feverish and restless nights, and would be property which formerly belonged to the Victoria Hurbour. able to obtain sleep at the period of coolness Catholics in China to that which the Cabefore sunrise; but just at this time tholics held in England, and not content with the hawkers sally round the town like very that, he multiplies it by 18. We have ascerdevils incarnate, screeching and bawling so tained that several Catholic Missions have there, from information he got from some brickas to render the very idea of sleep absurd, received neither compensation nor their and inflicting absolute torture upon nerves original property, and those who received he had sold some fish to the first defendant, weakened by illness and want of the very anything got a pagoda or something worse. repose which is denied to them. At this If any compensation in money has been given point the matter becomes one of serious im | it has been employed in building Churches | some, and went with ninth defendant, who was portance; and we believe there are very few and Charitable Establishments, which have looking for his brother. residents who have been any length of time increased very much in China since 1860 in Hongkong who have not experienced the Were the Chinese Missionaries inclined to first defendant to carry out the oil, paper, and inconvenience we speak of. It is a first accumulate property, they would not have principle that men are only justified in come out to China to adapt themselves to benefiting themselves so that they do not the inclemencies of the weather, and food and the village of howkewan, but as the case had

(To be continued.)

who died in his 57th year. The public examination of the scholars at the charged, and fined \$2. Government Central School is by held to-mor-

row, at 10 o'clock. H.E. the Governor will disevening. The necessary repairs have been com-

pleted, and she continued her voyage at 7 a.m. this morning. him, baving kicked him several times because he could not walk up to the hospital. The

man, however, still lingers, and the mate of the

vessel has been put under arrest, but admitted

to bail in two householders of \$200 each. no moral doubt on the mind of any impartial him to the station. judge that the prisoners had the intention Defendant said that the fish be wanted to buy pire. The ground on all sides is covered with minister of his nationality. Attorney-General, in view of the legal difficulway of proving mere intentions to commit un- large fish. however, the men did not thereby escape in Chinese, be awarded to Inspector Burns for his prompt | the defendant went and bargained for a fish

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SPECIAL TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 24th January, 1872. It is remoured that the restoration of the Gold currency in Holland is probable. M. Thiers and the French Ministry have resigned, but replying to a deputation, M. Thiers has consented to remain in the service of his

An official thanksgiving is to be held in Saint Paul's Oathedral on 26th February. A Dilke demonstration will take place in

THE STOCKWELL MURDER. LONDON, 25th January, 1872. The Revd. Mr. Watson, the Stockwell murderer, has been respited.

THE LIVINGSTON EXPEDITION. Lurge subscriptions bave been raised for th expedition in search of Dr. Livingston. Hongkong, 26th January, 1872.

LONDON, 26th January, 1872. THREATENED INSUREECTION IN MADRID. Disturbances are expected in Madrid. The coops have been placed under arms.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE. January 27th. BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

Joseph John Chapman, godown keeper to Mesera. Aug. Heard & Co., charged a coolie with entering the godown and stealing a quan-

ROBBERY OF BAGS.

THE SOWKEWAN CASE.

being told she was going to Sowkewan.

with on shore by his telling him he had no fined in the mum of \$1. work since he had finished building the new station, and be fell out with him. He was never seen on the hills by the lukong. The housebreaking implements were never on board

The fourth defendant said he was a seaman on board the junk; he saw the informer or board; he went on board with the third defend-

The fifth defendant said he was a seaman The sixth defendant said he was part owner. He had the boat on the 7th moon : he traded with sait on the coast; he never had the bousebreaking implements on board nor the stink pots. He did not know why the informer should make out this false charge, save he had fallen out with the third defendant.

The seventh defendant said be was a seaman trading on the coast in salt, and returning with shrimps; his boat went into Yow-ma-tee to get graphs of interest:repairs, because she was leaky. The eighth defendant said he took employment-on board the junk on the 10th of December

last. He had been a bawker of fruit in The ninth defendant said he was a bawker of tobacco, he went to Showkewan with the eleventh defendant to look for his brother, ha went on board the junk thinking be would be spot, and arrested the mutineers. layers; the eleventh defendant went with him.

The tenth defendant said he was a fisherman and went on board for the money. The eleventh defendant said be had no employment; he went to Showkewan to look for

The twelfth defendant said he was a coolie living in Seyingpoon, he was employed by the other things of stores, but not the stink-note. Mr. Russell told defendants he had little doubt of their intention to make an attack on would punish them for baving in their possession such implements of housebreaking took place two years ago would have happened selves, but everything which is given them had not the timely interference of the police some in, and in all probability another policeman or two would have been murdered. He would fine them £10 each or three months hard labor, and order first, second, third, and sixth to find security in two householders, \$200 buch for twelve months, and the rest to find security in two householders, \$50 each, for three months.

> BILL STICKING. P.O. 694 observed a man sticking up a bill at cribing the attendant ceremonies: "It was should be admitted into the chapels, and that nephew of the late Archdescon Hale. The as in many countries which had no name of

ported by the present mail, that of the Right | pull it down. The defendant, Lee a kwei, came | alsopera at the carly hour it took place, ment, Protestant or Romaniet, will consent to Revd. Dr. Smith: formerty Bishop of Victoria, up and told the constable he was right in put. that something unusual was occurring. In the exclusion of its female subjects from China,

The British steamer Sarpedon, which sailed the Captain went into a closet, at the window, new home before they had arrived to welcome on Saturday morning for Shanghai, put back of which the carpenter was at work. Com- him. From the old to the new palace is a couple ed by the missionstice in China in their with her machinery a little deranged the same plainant put his watch on a small shelf, and of miles; well, all that road was thronged with relations with the authorities of the land, and One of the Malay erew of the British schooner and they were also accused, as the carpenter the outer one of soldiers bearing various kinds of the offences complained of are not numerous, illness of the Prince of Wales, Hera was admitted into the Civil Hospital yes- said that two men had been in together since of foreign-made firearms. terday, and on examination, and from what he the complainant. Defendants denied in Court "One, two, three, bang go the guns of the assured by the xepresentative of France that made a deep, inefficeable impression on her stated. Dr. Young considered him on the point knowing anything about the matter, save that great man for whom is all this waiting and the French Legation does not recognise the heart. She expresses her heartfelt gratitude on of death, and sent for Mr. May, the magistrate, the Captain's boy came to them and asked waving of banners. The old chief, in a green claim of the same ecoleslastics to interfere behalf of the Princess of Wales, and concludes who took his depositions. It appears the them if they had seen the watch. The case chair and sitting on a tiger skin, emerges from between the Chinese Christain and his official by hoping that her faithful subjects will conchief mate of the vossel had been illusing was remanded till this day, the 29th instant.

BEFORE O. MAY, Esq.

which was laid to their charge, the Acting was a small one, and not the large one in court, ruins; but though, now, there is scarcely a

punishment, and it may be hoped that the Constable 599 gave evidence that he went any other part of the city." result of the case will prove a warning to with the defendant to the market to buy fowl, ruffians of their class. Too much proise cannot and returning home met a fisherman, to whom

to be attributed the escape of Sowkewan from ness knew it was against orders for hawkers to brother of one of my servants, yesterday fore- Obristianity. As to the exclusion of all but the Prince of Wales formed an example of the sell fish out of the market. Mr. May told the defendant that as a coffin on the plain. This could hardly be for religion, as every Treaty sats for the Sovereign and the people. A small but firstpoliceman he committed an offence in trying the few clothes, on it. He supposed they were teaching of men to become virtuous. Is it not, rate army was desirable. He dwelt on the to induce the man to sell his fish out of the going to est the body. The authorities say, then, the duty of its tenchers, like the philoso- abolition of the purchase system. market. As he could not place any reliance in when speaking of the starving people, " there pher Mencine, to turn away none who desire to At the installation of a Conservative Mayot the first and second witnesses' statement, which are too many people;" meaning too many to be be converted, " not to sean the past, neither to at Limerick a disorderly mob bissed the name might be only in defence of their selling salt fed by them, and that it is impossible to avoid reject those who tender themselves." fish out of the market, he would punish the their dying of hunger.

defendant for misconduct as a Police constable

by a fine of \$10. he was sent to two months' hard labour.

named Wong-a-yee with lifting up a chopper clothing. to kim, when he spoke to him about the food of ber, belonging to the firm, and receives 10 cents | river. each per diem to feed them, and said cook. gives the charge to his mate, the defendant, Not understanding what the complainant said, the defendant grew angry, and up went the chopper in defence, this instrument being in his hand at the time. It not being proved defendant intended to use it, he was discharged.

Sookumpoo about 20 days back, and it being late to return, took lodgings there in a house for the night. On awaking up next morning he taken." On Saturday last he saw them walking same night as complainant.

he had bought for ten cents. Fined 10s., or 10 days' imprisonment.

BREACH OF ORDINANCE. The Surveyor-General summoned Tang-alok, a contractor, of 59. Queen's Road East, tity of guany bage, valued at \$2. The defend- for breach of Ordinance 8, of 1856, section 2, ant said he did not take any bags, and that the clauses 2, 4 and 5, and Ordinance 2 of 1856,

R. G. Alford, Inspector of Buildings, said on This case came on again on Saturday. the 6th December ultimo, the defendant sent had long rendered the Government anxious bebe tolerated, and there can be no valid dred years ago, and are there still; and in The twelve men, olarged with an intended at- in, through Mr. Studd, a plan for the erection fore the Tientain massacre; and now, although reason why it should be put up with here, his position he ought to have known also tack on Sowkewan, and committed to the of six houses on inland lot 218 B, Hollywood Supreme Court at last accessions, but sent back | Road, He had examined the houses in course of and tried before Mr. Russell on a charge of erection several times, and found they were not anxious, feeling that if there are to be more inhabited by Europeans. The provision signaries possess in the interior consists being suspicious characters, and dangerous to being built in accordance with the Ordinance, such outbreaks, recurrence to such measures the good order and pence of the Colony, were He had repeatedly told the workmen in Chinese will be in each instance more difficult. The again brought up, and Mr. Russell told the prig not to go on in that source, as they would sure to Chinese Government would have the missionssoners the charge was on account of their have to pull it all down again. He made another sion. They one and all denied that those things the Surveyor General, and on examination were found on them, in their boats, or the they found the walls not the proper thickness, and the beam ends of one flooring too close to First defendant said he was part owner of the the beam ends of the flooring in the next house, junk, and the sixth was his partner, they traded through the walls not being thick enough, so and their conduct should in all respects conin salt for the fishermen. He anchored near the that in the event of a fire the beam ends of station, and had they intended to make an at- one house would set fire to the ends of the there. The fire arms were his, but the large fendant twice from the Surveyor-General's followers, seeing how the Tientsin massacre chisel and hammer must have been brought by Office, and no notice had been taken, save that the informer, who was at some disagreement defendant applied to Mr. Sharp, who wrote a lawyer's letter to defendant informing him Second defendant said he went on board to that if he did not comply with the orget some money owing him; the reason be dinance as pointed out by the Surveyor foreign Governments will be great if they do knew the junk was there was seeing her at West- General, he would be compelled to take propoint first, where he loaned the money, and ceedings against him. Defendant stated that sures. if he went according to the Ordinance, the first Third defendant said he was a seaman on time any rain came the floors of the houses board the Hop-lee jank, the second defendant would give way, resting only on projecting in which are set forth various grists, each came on board to ask for some money he owed bricks. He considered the walls were the article being supplemented by a note purporthim, viz., \$1, and he was going on shore to proper thickness. Another investigation was pawn the pistol. In answer to Mr. Russell, the made from the court by parties being sent down, defendant said the pistol was not loaded when and it was found to be true as Mr. Alford and it was taken from him, it must have been done Mr. Sharp stated. Defendant was ordered to afterwards. The informer be got acquainted pull down the whole of the work, and was also

SHANGHAI.

The steamer Sunda brings dates to the 24th The obstruction caused by the Woosung Bar has attracted renewed attention, and a letter signed by 79 firms and Insurance Companies has been sent in to Mr. Dick, Commissioner of Customs, on the subject. He has replied that he will bring it to the cognisance of the proper

The Customs Returns for the 4th quarter of 1871 have been issued. The import of Grey Shirtings is 9,269 pieces short as compared with the same period of 1870. T-Cloths on the other hand show an increase of 427.252 pieces over the returns for the same period of

the previous year. on board the Spanish vessel La Maria, now lying in the river. For some reason or other, the crew, composed mostly of Mulays and natives

of the Philippines, rose up against the Captain

stroke received in the brenst, from a mar-

linspike. The River police were soon on the We translate the following from the Nouvel liste:-On the afternoon of Saturday, the French bund was covered with mandaring of every grade, in their official costumes, who had come to pay the last duties to one of the principal Chinese merchants of our Concession. Fuck-sing, whose remains were embarked on the Kiushiu for Swatow, his native city. An altar had been improvised on Messre. Oly phant & Co.'s wharf, to which the procession wended its way, having made the tour of the Concession, setting out from the house of the deceased on the Qual des Fossés. At half-pas two o'clock two gigantic mannikins, mounted on wheelbarrows, emerged from the Rue d Consulat and were directed, followed by the friends-of the defunct and by all the traditions apparatus, towards the alter above mentioned

NANKING.

board the crowd dispersed.

The widow, according to usage, followed the

coffin backwards, and after it had been put on

(N. C. Daily News.) Tseng-kwo-fan has moved into his new Ya-2nd January. We have been favoured with the parents or friends of an infant. following translation of a Chinese letter des-

ting il up, shoved the policeman on one side, the grey morn soldiers might have been or that in the face of the various treaties al- Eastley, from Bombay 4th, Galle 10th, and and stuck up the bill, for which offence be was seen trooping down from the hills and lowing freedom to natives and foreigners to through the streets in thousands; man- preach and practice Christianity, they will at-Captain Graves, of the Spec, charged a car- the veteran governor, hurrying along, fearful more than their male subjects, from imparting arrived on Saturday :penter and two painters on suspicion of having that the old chief, noted for his early rising, the truth they prize, as professing Christians, stolen his gold watch. Latued \$70. It appears should stoul a march on them and get into his to others. came out, having forgotten it. He went back troops which fornted not a single, but a double of various proceedings on their part which and found it gone. The carpenter could line on each side. The inner line on each side rrintate both authorities and people, in partireach the shelf, and he was accused of taking consisted altogether of special mon displaying walar of their interference between the native it. Two painters were working at the door banners of every color that was grave and gay, Christians and the law. The instances given for their universal feelings of sympathy at the

> the gates of the Yamen, and pair by pair, the in any question in which the free exercise of time to offer up prayers on behalf of the flags kiss over his head as he is rapidly borne his religion is not affected. nearing his new home when, far away in the rear

> > TIENTSIN.

(N. O. Daily News.)

houses three nights back, and when the for- the authorities. Speaking for our own mission- bam eigner was awakened by their noise, he saw arres, I see no objection to these. The Bri-How-n-mee, a married woman, bung out some, two men in his room. He rose and suc- tisk Government draws no distinction between clothes to dry at her door at the Wanchi Road, ceeded in catching hold of one fellow, the missionary and any other of its non-official and whilst she had her back turned, a coolie but after a struggle of some minutes subjects, and by Article XI of the Treaty of mands of the United States fully answered. came up to the door and walked off with a pair be escaped. During the entry of the thieves Nanking, "ping" (representation) is the form of trowsers. The alarm was given, and chase was and the struggle, the watchman was asleep in in which subjects not holding official positions abolished. made by a abop man, who caught the defendant his room. The foreigner being in his sleeping are required to address the Chinese authorities. with the trowsers. Defendant said he did not | dress and without shoes was at a disadvantage. | Article 8 and last treats of the restoration of steal them, he only picked them up. However, Ho did not think of using his revolver nor his buildings formerly belonging to Obristians. shillalah, so the thief escaped with impunity. This question, which arises out of the engage-The might before last, some thieves made a ment contracted by the Chinese Government in Samuel Newman, the bead watchman to hole into a house belonging to a Chinese clerk Article 6 of the French Convention of the 25th Ministry. Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co., charged a coolie of a foreigner here, and carried off a lot of October, 1860, affects mone but the Romanists

9th Jug., 1872.

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION IN OHINA.

A supplement to the London Gazetts contains the correspondence with Mr. Wade, Her Ma jesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Ohina, relating to the Mission-Wong-a-bing, a servant unemployed, went to ary Question in China. The following is résumé given in the London and China Ex-

On the 8th June last Mr. Wade sent to Ear found his jacket, leggings, and shoes had been Granville translations of a note or memorandum addressed by the Tsung-li Yamen, in the along the street on a man whom he recognised first instance, to all foreign representatives as having slept in said house at Sookumpoo the resident in Peking, and subsequently to those of all foreign Treaty Powers, of eight proposi-Defendant said the way be came by them was tions appended to the memorandum, and of by redeening them out of pawn with tickets note addressed by the Minister Wen Siang to Sir R. Alcock shortly before he left Peking in 1869. The note or memorandum is, in the main, an expansion of the note to Sir R. At cook. Admitting that, so far as trade is concorned, the treaties work well enough, the writer complains that their provisions fail entirely in the regulation of the missionary case was trumped up against him, on his ask. section 6, clause 2, in the erection of certain question, and that, through the unsatisfactory houses on Inland lot 218, situated in Hollywood | position of this, the whole question of foreign

relations is affected. The growing feeling against propagandism mandarina have been exited, criminals executed, indomnities paid. Government still continues ries all brought under the same control as in other countries, amenable to the laws of the land, restrained from undue assumption of status and authority, and from acts that produce scandal. There should be no injetery in what they do (this refers to the Orphelinate), form to the doctrine they teach. At present they constitute in China an imperium in imperio, and it is to be apprehended that their has been punished, will presume more than heretofore, and that of this will come an uprising of the people beyond the power of Government to control. The responsibility of not join China in devising precautionary mea-This is the sum of the note. Appended to i

is a memorandum containing eight Articles. ing to supply evidence in support of the charge preferred. As we discussed these articles sepa rately at the time they were published in th French Government's translation, and as we shall have to notice them further on, we need do no more than remind our readers of them now. Mr. Wade says :--- The papers, especially the supplement, are very badly put together. They contain some statements which will be easily contradicted, and some imputations which cannot be sustained; but, taken with the matter of many a long conversation on the same subject, to which I have listened in the last eight years, they strengthen my conviction that, to secure the missionary against the hostility of the lettered class, one of two courses must be pursued-either the missionary must be supported out and out by the protecting Powers or he must be placed by the protecting Powers under restrictions which, whilst leaving him always as much latitude of action as, if simply intent on Christianising China, he is justified in desiring, will yet enable the Chinese Government to declare to Chinese Christains, have already been dealt ions objected to."

The papers when first circulated appeared to the French exceedingly aggressive. I am not who was assaulted and severely wounded by a a convert to this view. The Chinese keep back, as might be expected of them, all reference to the barbarous persecution of converts and missionaries in various places, if not at the instigation of the mandarina, at any rate with their all knowledge.

It is fair to add that, by the testimony of Romiah missionaries in all directions, the Goernment is doing its best to prevent any collision with Christians. Three-fourths of the Romish missionaries in China-in all between 400 and 500 persons—are French, and Romanism. in the mouths of non-Christian Chinese, s as popularly termed the religion of the French as the Religion of the Lord of Heaven. A dread of Romish ascendency, as I have more than once reported. I have heard very frequently allowed; and the fear that the ranks of the Romanists, recruited by all who wish to set their own Government at naught, will presently outnumber the well-affected, or that the Romish community, without attaining such proportions, will throw itself for support upon the French, although it is not avowed in the memorandum, is, in my belief, the suggesting population." cause of its production. Mr. Wade, in commenting on the above-

named documents to the Minister Wen Siang.

the Central-market, and be told him be could a fine day, and nothing that could signa- female missionaries should be prohibited in jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

We regret to notice among the deaths re- not do so, and that if he put it up he would lize the event was wanting to inform the China. I cannot imagine that any Governdaring, bent on offering their congratulation to tompt to interdict their female subjects, any

> Article 3 complains of the position arrogatand only affect Roman Catholics. I am

through the long lane of gaudy banners. He is Article 4 lays down that, where Chinese and foreigners live together, the law must be Wong-n-kwei, a bawker of fish, stated he want is seen the fire of musketry running along impartially administered. This without doubt. been appointed a Judge of the Court of Queen's to the fish market and bought fish; as he was as if hurrying to catch up on him. Then comes But it further seems to imply that, in cases of Bench. returning Constable 691 met him at the Canton a wave of sound on which he is floated into homicide, popular feeling will not be satisfied The Revenue for the last quarter amounted We are glad to find that Mr. Russell has in wharf, and said he wanted to buy fish, and tak. his new abode. Bang! bung! bang! three unless a life be given for a life. I am at a loss to £16,854,097, shewing an increase of £924,915, flicted heavy penulties upon the men who were ing hold of a large one, about four catties, said he guns, and all is over. The palace, as you know, to understand how any missionary can prevent compared with the corresponding period of charged with a conspiracy to make an attack would give him 6 cents for the same. Com- is on the site of the former viceregal yandu, the arrest of a Chinese charged with an offence 1870, and shewing a total increase of 2910,156 from Pekin than from London, and we are upon the village of Sowkewan. Although the plainant said "No." Constable said that if he did and palace of the Tienwang. It covers 100 against the law. Should a missionary really for 1871, as compared with the Revenue of grounds of suspicion were so strong as to leave not sell him the fish for that sum, he would take mow of ground, contains a thousand rooms, attempt such intervention, the proper course 1870. and is said to be the largest yamon in the Em- would be an immediate appeal to the consul or Article 5.—The passport question referred to

Complainant said defendant never made men: house near it, it is thought this will not long in this article does not seem to me to need any ties which are for wise reasons placed in the tion about a small fish, he caught hold of the continue. Formerly the neighbourhood was particular remark. The instances cited of ex- Wick Burghs, is opposed by Mr. John Pender. one of the finest parts of the city; and stimu- change of passports, or confusion of the names lawful acts, as opposed to the commission of the Another hawker corroborated the first wit lated by the influence of the new palace, and of persons holding them, are but two or three note themselves, felt called upon as the case ness's statement, saying he positively saw and the assistance which the Government contem- in all. I cannot think that when mistakes of proceeded to enter a nolle prosequi. Fortunately, heard the defendant and complainant talking plate affording to people desirous of building, the kind do occur the legation concerned will be it will probably now recover itself quicker than quable to furnish satisfactory explanation; or, including General Officers, are transferred to that, if a passport were unduly obtained or the British Establishment, under the operation transferred by any person—missionary or other of the Warrant of 27th December, 1870.

—the authorities of his nation would refuse to London, 2nd January take notice of it.

noon, saw two people breaking open's child's good men from the profession, the Christian sympathy existing between a constitutional Article 7 prescribes the forms which should Some thieves broke into one of the foreign regulate intercourse between the missionary and

and it is one the solution of which would seem The river remains quite open to Takoo, and to rest so exclusively with the Government of some dogs in defendant's charge. The cook, it junks are to be seen going up and down from France that I do not feel free to discuss it. I appears, has the charge of the dogs, ten in num- time to time. The water still keeps high in the shall only add, therefore, that if in this particular the Chinese Government finds its engagement difficult to discharge, it should avail itself of the presence of its Minister in France to obtain a relexation of the conditions to which it

> I shall add to this long commentary but two observations. In the opening of your Excellency's note you remark that in trade there is little to object to. If this be so, it is a matter of regret that so many commercial questions have to be referred from the ports to Peking. Again, referring to the Tientsin mussacre, your Excellency explains that it was the result of the peoples's exasperation against Romanism; and you express a fear lest, after the severe punishment inflicted, and the ample indemnities awarded. Christians should be emboldened to greater, lengths than heretofore. It is sufficient for my present purpose to repeat what I had the bonour to observe to the Prince bassadors. of Kung in my despatch of the 9th of July last, that the Government is responsible for that ignorance of the people which alone can render possible their perpetration of not so barbarous upon a pretext ridiculous; and the fact that the people's continuance in such darkness is due to a want of

not wise enough to teach. On the 27th August Earl Granville replied to Mr. Wade :- "Her Majesty's Government bave bitherto abstained from offering any observations upon the circular of the Chiness Government on the subject of religious missions, of which a translation has been communicated to them by the French Charge d'Affaires, in the expectation that they might have received some reports from you regarding it. As, however, they learn from your telegraphic despatches that it will be some time before they will be in possession of your views, the consider they cannot allow this important

will not be held to excuse the Government

when foreign life and property are jeopardised

paper to remain longer unnoticed. Her Majesty's Government must protest equinst the general assertions contained in the circular and accompanying regulations, with regard to missionary enterprise in China. They must, moreover, remark that, of the instances of alleged abuses cited, there is not one which is in any way connected with any British missionary establishment. On the particular question to which the circular relates, the policy and practice of the Government of Great Britain have been unmistakable. They bave uniformly declared, and now repeat, that they do not claim to afford any apeoies of protection to Chinese Christians which may be European Powers for scouring the neutralisaconstrued as withdrawing them from their nutive allegiance, nor do they desire to secure to Russell and Sir Henry Ellott have, it is under-British missionaries any privileges or immunities beyond those granted by treaty to other Berlin and Constantinople respectively.

"The 1st Regulation does not apply to the British Missionary Societies, as they do not support any orphanages in Chino. Her Majesty's Government could not obviously accede to regulations which they had no power to enforce. The second regulation requires that women ought no longer to enter the churches, nor should sisters of charity live in China to teach religion. The objection to women freat Fatshan and elsewhere by a screen baying been erected to divide the sexes. There are no sisters of charity attached to the British mesionary societies, but Her Majesty's reported in the Scotsman :-Government could not countenance any regulation which would east a slur upon a sisterbood whose blameless lives and noble acts of devotion in the cause of humanity are known throughout the world. "The 3rd and 4th Anticles, as respects

The N. C. Daily News has the following para those whose Conservation chafes at the pre- with in the preceding part of this despatch; sent pretensions of the missionary that he, the but her Majesty's Government cannot allow counted for by referring it to the violation of A mutiny occurred on the morning of the 20th missionary, is not authorised by the Power the claim that the missionaries residing in what a physical, a spiritual, or a moral law. China must conform to the laws and customs of Ohina to pass unchallenged. The 7th Regulation calls for no special observation. The 8th Regulation does not apply to British missionaries, who have no ecclesiastical property in China to reclaim, and seems to refer to misunderstandings with regard to the operation of the 6th Article of the Treaty with France.

> "If British missionaries behave improperly they should behanded over to the nearest Consul for punishment, like other British subjects, as provided in the 9th article of the Treaty of Pientein. If the local authorities consider that Her Majesty's Consuls do not in any instance afford redress for their complaints they can appeal, through the Government at Peking, to Her Mujcety's Minister, in the ordinary course of international asage; but until it can be proved that Her Majesty's Minister and Consula are unable to control Her Majorty's subjects in China by the exercise of the powers confided to them. Her Majesty's Government must decline to supplement the existing treaties by regulations which, although only intended to deal with a particular class of British subcets, would undoubtedly subject the whole British community in China to a constant interference in their intercourse with the native

> ACTION TO RECOVER A PICTURE.—An action

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL. The P. &. O. steamer Travancore, Captain Penang 16th and Singapore 19th instant, with the English mail of 15th December,

The Straits Times contains the following telegraphic details, which have not yet been given in the China papers :--

(From the Colombo Observer.) Lonnos, 30th December, 1871, (Morning.)

A letter from the Queen thinks the people The Queen stated that their sympathy has

London, Saturday, 80th, Noon. Mr. Richard Quain (Queen's Counsel) has

LONDON, 31st December, 1871, Afternoon.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise have gone to the Continent Mr. Samuel Laing, the candidate for the LONDON, 1st January, 1872. Speaker Denison 1s, on his retirement, to be

All the officers of the Indian Staff Corps LONDON, 2nd January.

Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, and energetic notion; as there can be little for six cents. Complainant wanted 10 cents; The Customs Courier leaves at 10 n.m. to-day. In Article 6 it is proposed that no Chinese of in addressing his constituents, said that the question; as observed by Mr. Russell, that to it is the bargain was, however, made for six. Wit. The people are dying in great numbers daily. A bad character should be allowed to embrace feeling, evinced with reference to the illness of

of the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, 2nd January. The Duke of Edinburgh is visiting at Holk-

LONDON, 3rd January. The Times, in reviewing the cases submitted to the Alabama arbitrators, considers the de-The British Legation at Munich has been

The Town Conneils throughout the Kingdom are adopting resolutions congratulating the Queen on the recovery of the Prince of Wales. Mr. Childers has accepted the post of Australian Agent General, and will not rejoin the

· LONDON, 4th January. A Royal warrant has been published fixing the pay and half-pay silowances of lieutenants and sub-lieutenants. Elections were held in Puris on Sunday. Oazididates Vantiari, Moderate Republican, and Victor Hago, Radical, caused disruptions

amongst the Conservatives. An important Home Rule demonstration has taken place at Liverpool: The Demograts are organizing a demonstration in support of Sir Charles Dilke; Mr. Odger

seing Chairman Prince Arthur is going to Berlin. The Commission at Versailles has approved Steam Ferry between Dover and Calais. The Lord Advocate for Scotland has announced that the Ballot Bill will be introduced

first; then the Scotch Education Bill. The French National Assembly has adopted a proposal prohibiting Deputies from perform. ing functions appertaining to paid public appointments, with the exception of duties of electors, of Ministers-plenipotentiary, or Am-

LONDON, 5th Japuary The public journals are devoting increased attention to the Alabama arbitration; the American Government's claims for the prolongation of the War are estimated at 400 millione (P eterling or dollars.) The Geographical Society has voted 2500 for

enlightenment on the part of the Government, the Livingstone Search Expedition. London, 6th Juduary Eight thousand Small-pox futalities took place by the simple people whom the Government is in London in 1871, the average of the last thirty-one years having been six bundred. The accouchement of the Princess Alexandra is expected in February.

OHITUARY -Sir James Jackson. LONDON, 6th January. The Marquis of Hartington has addressed bis constituents, and advocated firmness in the repression of the rebellion in Ireland He considers it unsafe to reduce the Indian Army. A complete system of military organization is intended.

Mazzini is better. A "Home Rule" demonstration has taken place at Leeds. Paris, January 7th, 1872.

The election of Vantrian to the French Assembly is certain : that of Victor Hugo impro-

A Supplement of the London Gazetle contains an official correspondence between Mr. Wade and Earl Granville, relative to the missionary question. Earl Granville's despatch prescribes in detail the principle according to which such matters are in future to be regulated, as far as the British authorities are concerned.

It is reported that negotiations are pending between our Government and those of several tion of the Snez Canal. Both Mr. Odo stood, made representations on the subject at

ONE CAUSE OF CALAMITIES. It seems that Lord Palmeraton's famous attempt when Home Secretary, to prove to the Scotch that there is some affinity between religion and sapitary science, has not been entirely thrown away, and that some Presbyterian ministers have the courage to preach samething quenting Christian churches has been met like this doctrine to their congregations. A very striking sermon was delivered one Sunday recently in the East United Preshyterian Church, Dalkeith, by the Rev. Fergus Ferguson, and is

Take (said the rev. gentlemen) the existence

of pain, disease, and pestilence. The Christian looked upon that us the penulty of sin, and in no other way could it be reconciled with whatlute goodness. Pain was a physical malady, and also a social calamity; but every plague must have its orgin in ain, and must be ac-What, therefore, ought we to do at such a time as this? In the first place, we ought to pray for enlightenment with regard to the cause of every calamity. One person might have one opinion about it, and another person might bave another, but the laws of God bad not been respected, and some physical law had been broken, or some moral law in the relation of man to man and class to class. And here he honestly confessed that his belief was that this formed the deepest cause of the evil which was spread over the whole community. The physical degradation came out of a worse evil. It came out of the inbumanity with which class looked upon class. It came out of the fact that there were great social abysses of alienation between the poor and the well-to-do classes, and he believed God was punishing the whole nation because of this. And he thought our present punishment might be very light compared with the wild anarchy and terrible revolution which might overtake us yet; for it was not the British Constitution that was the eternal foundation of stability in this world. It could only be the kingdom of Christ and the principles of brotherhood and humanity; and unless the upper classes in this country showed more humanity, more equality, more brotherhood in relation to those whom they professed to regard not only as fellowcreatures but as fellow-Christians, be should never wonder that there were calamities in the land, he should never wonder there were plagues, but he should adore the mercy of God Article I relates to the infant asylums. Pro- detained has been tried in the Court of Queen's | that the plagues were not far worse. We must men The transporting of his furniture and the testant missionaries have not, to my know, Bench. It was painted by Sir Joshua Rey. have done with this miserable caste, those official records of the Viceroyalty had been go- ledge, established any such asylums, but'l am polds, and was valued at 2,000 guineas. The miserable estrangements and selfish aliens. ing on for some days previously, but he and his assured that in those of the Roman Catholica plantiff was an anmarried daughter of the late tions which existed in society. We called ourfamily only effected their lodgement on the no objection is ever made to the visits of the Sir John Dean Paul, Bart, formerly a banker selves a Christian nation, and yet there was as in the Strand, and the defendant, who was con. much cruelty and coparation, bondage and op-Article 2 lays down that no Chinese woman nected with the Paul family by marriage, was a pression, between man and man in this country

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

SHIPPING REPORTS. (Continued from the 1st Page.) The Spanish steamer Amoy reports left Manila on the 17th January, bound to Amoy, had to put into this port to repair boilers, not being able to carry enough steam against a strong N.E. monsoon and high sea.

The N. G. bark Paradies reports left Chefoe on the 20th Jan., had strong N.E. winds on -wing port with high sea the first three days; uen strong N.E. monsoon and tremondous heavy sen the rest of the passage, till off Swatow, when moderate till arrival.

The North German bark Anna Dorothéa reports left Shanghai 21st January, bound to on the 31st December, 1871. Whampon experienced strong N.E. monsoon and high sea till arrival on the morning of same style as before. January 27th.

The British echooner Gaviola reports left Saigon 6th January, and Cape St. James on the 7th had strong N.E. monsoon and high sea

The American steamer Luzon reports left &c., un Chinking on 23rd January at 4 p.m., with a GAR. cargo of rice for Canton, had strong N.E. mohsoon with cloudy thick weather throughout the

The Siam ship Norseman reports left Chefoo on 19th January, had strong N.W. winds the first part of passage, and the latter part strong N.E. monsoon with high sea and very thick

The French bark Antares reports left Enigon on 14th January, and Cape St. James 16th, had strong breeze from the N.W. on leaving port to the 19th, when experienced a heavy gale from the N.N.W., with a tremendous high sea , then strong breeze from the N.E. and N.N.E. with a high sen to the 24th; then had a N.E. gale, was under close record top sails. The rest of the passage moderate weather but thick and rainy till arrival.

A SORTIE FROM PARIS.

(Army and Navy Gazette.) M. Thiers has been broathing the troops round Paris, which are now engaged like "Philip's warlike son, in fighting all their butbles o'er again." The other day there was a complete representation of the last sortic made by the Garrison of Paris on the 19th January, minus the gunpowder. The business of the day, says a Paris contemporary, was to make the famous sortie succeed, that sortie which filled Versailles with terror, and forced the Emperor William to pack up his trunks. The movement of troops, & blanc, perfectly succeeded, and the troops, in scaling the beights with the desired amount of dash, sung between their teeth the famous choir of Offenbach's "Carbineers." The officers smiled. It is a pity that General Troobus was not present to have witnessed how the thing might have been managed with a little politeness on the part of the enemy.

SIR SYDNEY DACRES ON THE NAVY At the annual dinner of the Scottish Hospital Corporation, at the Freemasons' Tavern, in replying for the Navy, Admiral Sir Sydncy Daores said he had great pleasure in acknowledging the compliment on the part of the Navy, having spent balf a century in the service, which he was glad to think was always received with kindness and genuine feeling in assemblies of his fellow-countrymen. We were living in times of great changes. We had new has seased. Mr. FREDK. DELANO HITCH, and ships, new guns, and he might even say new Mr. HENEY DE COURCEY FORES are admitted men. He did not mean to say that our scamen partners in our firm from this date. had altered in their physical qualities, but a great change had occurred in their morals-a sailor was now a thinking, discreet, steady, moral person, as compared with what he was in his time. This was entirely owing to the effects of education, and this fact he was sure would be fully appreciated by the present company. He might give an example. They were now editcating nearly 4,000 boys for the Navy; and whatever grumblers might say -for suitors were | THE undersigned have established themalways gramblers—(a laugh)—he believed the L selves as Merchants and Commission Navy was now in as good a state as ever it was | Agents at this port, under the Firmor Style of in the world. (Cheers) If the personnel of the FREWIN & Co. Navy was as good as ever it was, our ships and our guns were a great deal better then they were wore, and if these three propositions were correct, they need, not fear the result if ever the Navy were called upon to do their duty. (Chears.) He begged to thank them for the kind manner in which the toast of the Navy had been received.

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. JANUARY, 29th, MORNING.

The drug market has kept quiet but steady during the last two days. The following are the ruling prices of this morning: Patna, 8690 to \$695, cash and credit; Benares, \$6872 to \$6923, cash and credit; Patna new, 1st sales on time, \$705; Patna old, let sales on time, \$6971 to \$700 ; Malwa, \$625 to \$630, on credit. Bank Shares are at little firmer, sales of which have been made at 641 per cent., and 622 per cent. for cash, and of old for end of February at 67 per cent. Fire Shares have all improved Hongkong Fires, have changed hands at \$575 for cash, and \$580 for 10th February. Chinas keep steady at 62, and Victorias, at 64 to 65. Steam-boats are dull, with sellers at 324 to 32. There is nothing doing in S. S. N. Co. or China and Japan Co. Hotel Shares are inquired after at 59 per cent, discount. Sugar Shares, are much neglected at \$25 per share discount.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old-642 per sent. Hongkong Bank Shares, New-62 per cont. premium. Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares -\$1,500 per share premium. China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—

\$1,900 per share premium, ex div. Chine and Japan Marine Insurance—Tis. 95. to 974 per share premium. Chinese Insurance Company. -\$160 per share of August, next.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$375 per share, premium. China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$62

per share, premium." Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$64 to 65 per share, premium. Hongkong and Whampea Dock Company's Shares-27 per cent. discount. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s

Shares-321 per cent. premium. Shanghai Steam Navigation Company-Tls. 162 China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company \_5 per cent. discount. China and Straits Steam Navigation Com-

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares-\$65 per Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares-59 per Hongkong Distillery Company-10 per cent. premium.

pany-25 per cent, discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company-\$25 per share Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.-\$1 to 9 per share discount.

EXCHANGE. On LONDON .--Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, ... -Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/5# Credits, at 6 months' sight .... 4/5 Documentary Bills, at 6 months'

sight......4/5} Bank Bills on demand, ...... 4/4 ON NEW YORK .-Private, 5 months' sight..... On Bombat.-Bank, 3 days' sight 219} On CALOUTTA, -Bank, 3 days' sight 219

ON SHANGRAL-

SALES ON JANUARY 27th, 1872.

wing-shun to Hongkong merchant. Kwong-wing-shun to travelling merchant. loong to travelling merchant. Cuttlefish, 30 piculs, at \$25.00, by Mow-woloong to Canton merchant. Buffalos Hides, 100 piculs, at \$9.20, by Kwong. hing cheong to Cantou merchant. Sapanwood, 200 piculs, at \$150, by Fookmow-loong to Foothow merchant. mow-loong to Hongkong merchant,

Black Sugar, 200 bags, at \$3.30, hy Fook.

mow-loong to Shanghai merchant.

Seigen Rice, 2,000 pioule, at \$2.58, by Chuncheong wing to Hongkong merchant.
Saigon Rice, 3,000 piculs, at \$2.45, by Chuncheeng-wing to Hongkong merchant. Yellow Boans, 1,000 piculs, at \$2.31, by Tailee to Canton merchant. Green Peas, 20 picule, at \$2.29, by Tai-lee to

### Notices of Firms.

Caution merchant.

A R. OSCAR HARTMANN having withdrawn IVA from our firm by mutual consent, his: interest and responsibility therein terminated The business will be continued under the

LEHMANN, HARTMANN & Co. Hiogo-Osaka, January 1st, 1872.

throughout the passage; passed a large ship the undersigned have mutually entered into beating up, name unknown. Rent Collectors, and Collectors of Debts, &c., &c., under the firm of BARRINGTON & AL. Distraints for Rent executed, and Money pro-

cured on Mortgago. In all details connected with the above business the public may rely on due attention being given. T. W. BARRINGTON. THOS. ALGAR.

tf 144 Hongkong, 1st January, 1872. Office removed from No. 47, Wyndham Street, to the Store of Messra F. BLICKHEAD & Co., Queen's Road West.

THE undersigned have this day commenced business as Merchants and Commission Agents in Saigon. ALEXR. GAIR & Co. Saigon, 12th January, 1872;

A. R. H. SEYMOUR GEARY, Mr. TOBIAS PIM, and Mr. JOHN F. SEAMAN, Jr., are this day admitted partners in our firm in Hong-

kong and China. OLYPHANT & Co. tf 1 Hongkong, let January, 1872.

NOTICE. NAR. CARL ROBERT MEUSER is this VI day admitted a partner in our firm at Hongkong and at Canton. PAUL EHLEES & Co.

3m 27 Hongkong, 1st. January, 1872. NAR. WILHELM REINERS is authorized IVI to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date. MELCHERS & Co. 3m 8 Hongkong, let January, 1872.

HE interest and responsibility of Mr. F. CLAUSS in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1871, by mutual consent. Hongkong and China, the 1st January, 1872. BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co. THE business hitherto carried on at this port under the firm of DIRCKS & Co. will

from this date be conducted under the Style or DIROKS & KRUGER. All outstanding accounts of the old Firm will be liquidated by Mr. HINE. ANDR. DIRCKS, who will sign the firm in liquidation.

1m 5 Swatow, 1st January, 1872. NOTICE .- The interest and responsibility of Mr. J. MURBAY FORBES in our firm

DIRCKS & Co.

RUSSELL & Co. 1m 16 Obing, January 1st, 1872. I HE interest and responsibility of Mr. Ju-LIVS MENEE in our firm ceased on the 31st of December, 1870. WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong and China, December 16th, 1871. [3m 2164

HENRY FREWIN. EDWARD HERTON. tf 17 Swatow, January 1st, 1872. 17HE Partnership of Hurchings AND L CAMPBELL has been dissolved by Mutual Lace CURTAINS and ANTI-MACASSARS.

FRANCIE HUTCHINGS. PATRICK CAMPBELL. 3m 2125 Swatow, 7th December, 1871. A R. THOMAS PICKERING DROWN is IVI a partner in my business from this day,

which will in future be conducted under the Style or Firm of E. VINCENT & Co. . E. VINCENT. tf 1676 Swatow, 2nd October, 1871. NOTICE.

TAR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORN and MR. IVI OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm: LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

TAR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL LEATHER CARTRIDGE BELTS, &c., &c. is authorised to sign our firm from this

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co. tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871. THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. A. Kock in our firm, ceased on the 28th of July by mutual consent, and we shall carry on our business, as hitherto, under the same style, J. SMITH & Co.

tf 1410 Chefoo, 6th August, 1871. DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

FOURTH DIVIDEND of Two per cent. on all Claims against the above Estate admitted by the Trustees, will be paid at their Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, on the First Day of 1100 Hongkong, 27th June, 1871.

COLLINS CI. SHIP CHANDLER, TAKU.

Shipping supplied on most reasonable Terms,

NOTICE.

THORMERLY Messrs. DENT & Co. were pos-P sessed of three lots of ground, situated on the western suburb of Canton, on the north of Shameen Canal, and known respectively as the "lot at the rear of Cham-mok-lan," the "lot at the junction of the Chai-lan Street," and the "lot in front of Tai-ping-tong." These three lote of ground had been leased by Messra. DENT & Co. to one YU ORONG ON, but subsequently, owing to the non-performance by him of the covenants and conditions, subject to which the leave was granted, the Trusteen of Messry, DENT & Co. cancelled the same, and An Anglo-Chinese Dictionart, published such cancellation has been duly registered and notified through the British Consulto the Chinese Authorities, who having duly noted the annulment, possession of the said lots had been resumed by the said Trustees, and Yu CHONG On finally ejected and expelled from the pre-mises. All these circumstances appear in the official records.

CALDWELL and BREEKTON, solicitors, and Mr. bere given in extenso. Each and every word is J. J. FRANCIS, solicitor, the above three lots of fully illustrated and explained, forming exer- THEST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, ground have, on the 16th day of the 11th moon cises for students of a most instructive nature. of the 10th year Toong-chee; (27th December. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are 1871) been sold and assigned over to the un- given, the accents being carefully marked on dertigned. The purchase money for the same the best principle hitherto attained. The typohas been paid in full, and all the title deeds graphy displays the success of an attempt to and plans, formerly held by Mesers. DENT & make the Chinese and English type correspond Co.'s Trustees, have been made over to them. In the size of body, thereby effecting a vast Furthermore the whole matter having been oconomy of space, achieving a clearness not city. Apply to brought before the Namboi Magistrate, by previously attained, and dispensing with those Excellency the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs, The scope of the work in so great, and its and has issued a proclamation stating that utilitarian purposes so complete, that a re-As reported by Chinese. the undersigned have lawfully become posterence to its pages enables a person who white Wax, Price, at \$82.00, by Kwong sessed of the property as purchasers, and that understands English to communicate effectively Dried Lily Flowers, 50 piculs, at \$11.80, by for the purpose of letting, and otherwise to nese. In this respect the work will be found exercise complete ownership and control there, indispensable to all Europeans residing in Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Mushrooms, 30 cases, at \$28.00, by Mow-wo- over, and accordingly that they shall have per- China, and to the natives themselves it er- Safety Fuse.

be found in official records. -The above transaction, therefore, baying been parties resident in England and interested in concluded with the sanction of the authorities China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally. of both countries, who have communicated It comprises opwards of two thousand large with each other on the subject, and placed it quarto pages. on official record, it is clearly a case of cond Whits Sugar, 300 bags, at \$0.50, by Fook- fide purchase, and notice of the same is hereby given to all parties whom it may concorn,

YOW WO TONG.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1872.

]m 123]

60. PATERNOSTER ROW: W. H. BELL. " DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

TO BE DISPATCHED. FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO VESSEL'S NAME CAPTAIN On orabout 1st February. Butterfield & Swire..... Quick disputch. Hongkong (Nyphant & Co...... Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.,.... Quick dispatch. Quick dispatch.

Patrochus (atr.) LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.... Puritan NEW YORK Hongkong Augustine Heard & Co..... To-day, at 2 P.M. MANILA...... Albay (str.)...... Thebaud... Hongkong Soey Sing. Quick dispatch. Hongkong Douglas Lapraik & Co...... Messageries Maritimes...... Quick dispatch: ... United Service (str.) ..... Roper...... Quick dispatch. YOKOHAMA...... Volga (atr.) ..... Flambeau...... Messageries Maritimea.... Quick dispatch. SHANGHAL Alphes ... De Tournier .... Hongkong P. & O. S. N. Co..... To-day, at noon. ... C. H. Eastley ..... Mr. F. W. Hubenee and Mr. F. Herrmann, FOOCHOW and Shandhal. Gordon Castle (str.)...... Campbell. Hongkong Wm. Pustan & Co.,..... Quick disputch. Quick dispatch. Melchers & Co To-morrow, at daylight. Hongkong P. & O. S. N. Co. are from this day admitted as partners in our STOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI... Bombay (str.)-------Davios..... Hongkong Douglas Lapraik & Co .... Dnick dispatch. SWATOW, AMOY& FOOCHOW Formosa (atr.)..... ...Young.....

### for Nale.

DESTINATION

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

SAYLE & CO., SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, & GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.

Solicit inspection of the undermentioned Goods for their Autumn and Winter Senson. Black and Blue BROAD CLOTHS.

MELTONS, BEAVERS, WITNEYS AND NAPS. 3/4 and 6/4 Tweed COATINGS.

Silk and Wool COATINGS. Black and Blue DIAGONALS, of the newest Fancy VESTINGS. A choice selection of CLOTHS, in suit lengths only.

PAJAMAS and DRESSING GOWNS. Gentlemen's HOSIERY, in Cotton, Merino or Lambswool, Comprising SOCKS, UNDER VESTS, and

Cardigan JACKETS and VESTS. Cotton and Linen SHEETINGS. Damask NAPKINS and CLOTHS, all sizes. LONG CLOTH and CRIMEAN SHIRTS all qualities.

The New Twill Oxford SHIRT. The latest styles in made up TIES and Linen and Paper COLLARS. Silk, Cotion, and Wool MUFFLERS. FELT HATS, in Black, Drab and Brown. Drab Felt and Black Paris HATS. UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.

SOAP and PERFUMERY. TAILORING in all its branches, under the superintendence of experienced OUTTERS.

Our FURNISHING DEPARTMENT cqu tains the largest and best assorted STOOK we have ever offered, comprising: Tapcatry, Brassella' and Velvet Pile CARPETS

RUGS to match the above. Hearth RUGS and Sofa CARPETS. Printed FELTS, in squares or by the yard. DAMASKS and REPS, in the leading colors. A large assortment of FRINGES and TRIMMINGS.

Embroidered, Printed and Velvet Pile TABLE COVERS. Coir MATS and MATTING. FLOOR CLOTHS. Mahogany and Brass Cornice POLES. White and Colored BLANKETS.

Bed QUILTS. Eider Down QUILTS. Carriage and Travelling RUGS. PORTMANTEAUS.

r Ladies' Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, Corner of Nankin and Szechuen Road, SHANGHAI. FOR SALE.

SCHMIDT & Co. bave received by late VV . arrivals a very fine Assortment of BREACH-LOADING FOWLING PIECES in Solid Leather and Canvas Cases; also, complete LOADING APPARATUS for same, and tf 143 Hongkong, 20th January, 1872.

FUR BALE. MPAGNE VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN, in Cases of 3 doz. Quarts, 1 doz. Quarts,

and, 2 doz. Pinta. SANDER & Co., Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila. tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

FOR SALE. ONE 8 H.P. Horizortal Steam ENGINE, with Boiler and Mountings, complete. Two Albion PRINTING PRESSES. One Columbian One large Slotting MACHINE.

A Radial Drilling MACHINE. One Crab WINOH. One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw. ... For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871. TIATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases. SHERRY ,, 3 PORT CLARET ... 1

BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY. IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND OHINESE DICTIONARY WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION. at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

pelled to coin to express the numerous objects Apply to in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of Notice is hereby given, that through Mesers. foreign relations has imposed upon them, are

Her Britannie Majesty's Consul at Canton, the wast, margins and vacant spaces which have said Magistrate has reported the facts to His beretofore characterized Chinese publications. they are permitted to build tenements thereon, with natives who understand nothing but Chipetual possession of the same. This will also plains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To

TRUBNER & Co., .

# For Sale.

FOR SALE. MARINE ENGINE, (with Shaft, &c.,) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship about 20 H. P. Nominal, suitable for Steam Launch or small Tug Boat. MACEWEN & Co.,

tf. 126. Hongkong, 18th January, 1872. ALM-E TOURIST'S GUIDE. REDUCED PRICE \$1. Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, Steamship &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronun-

Ohinese Language, in two Parts. . FOR SALIS. ALFRED MORTON'S CUPERIOR BREAKFAST CLARET.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Sole Agents. lm 75] FOR SALE. ALFRED MORTON'S CUPEROE BRANDIES.

at \$3 to 6 per case. YOGEL HAGEDORN & Co., Sole Agente.

CHAMPAGNE. TE LOSSY & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE, in one dozen Cases, quarts and pints. For. E. J. SAGE. 1m 40 Hongkong, 5th January, 1872.

FOR SALE. BROUGHAM, by Booker, with a move-A able driving Seat, and HARNESS, Silver Mounted, nearly new. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. tf 1933 Hongkong, 16th November, 1871. JUST LANDED. GOOD assortment of Gentlemen's and

Ladies' BOOTS, at moderate prices. AYRES & Co. 9 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1872. FOR SALE. 100 CASES, each I dozen Quarts, Fine Des-55 Cases, each I dozen Quarte, Fine Pale Dry HE Company's Steamship

SHERRY. SANDER & Co. tf 2174 Hongkong, 19th December, 1871. AND B. TENDENT'S ALE and . PORTER. DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy Navy Boiled CANVAR. Long Flax

Orown. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

Houses, Lands, Penements, &c.

TO LET. TO LET.

(With immediate passession) THAT bighly desirable and commodious in Bonbam Road West, and formerly in the Mail, occupation of ROBERT MCMURDO, Esq. There are 12 Rooms, 3 Stalled-stable, Coach-bouse Barness Room, large Kitchen Gardon, and Pleusure Grounds, Gas and Water laid through. out. Apply to ED SHARP & TOLLER,

tf 172 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872. THE Two Commodious 8 Roomed HOUSES. I known as 1 and 2, Westbourne Villas, and situated on the Caine Boad, Stabling,

Flower and Kitchen Gardens. Gas and Water laid on. Apply to RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co. 7d 1251 Hongkong, 24th July, 1871. TO LET. TOS. I and 4, Peohili Terrace, Elgin Street

Apply to LANE, ORAWFORD & Co. tf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1872. TO LET. COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 23, situate A in Elgin Street. Possession can be obtained from 16th January. Apply to:

D. NOWROJEE & Co., tf 23 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1872. TO LET. With possession on 1st January. THE PREMISES in Queen's Hond, now i the occupation of Mesers. SCHELLHABS

Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. tf 7 Hongkong, lat January, 1872. TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE Ground-floor of our Premises facing Queen's Road, Apply to SANDER & Co... tf 2204 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1871. TO LET.

With possession on or about the 1st January, THE PREMISES in Wyndbam Street, now and Gas laid on. Apply to WILSON & SALWAY, Architecta de

tf 1846 Hongkong, 27th October, 1871. HOUSES TO LET. TN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with size, locality and terms can be seen at No. 47, Wyndham Street.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON. Burk tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET, (With possession on Let January, 1871). TITHAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at Pokfoolum, and known as "BEL. MOh scope and practical service this Work MONT," at present in the occupation of J stands unrivalled. All toe new words MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, which the Chinese have of late years been com- 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. THE A1 American Ship GILMAN & Co.

> tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870. TO LET. Wanchi, Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co. tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET. TAIRST-OLASS Granite GODOWNS, at S. E. BURROWS & SONS. Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO. CALIFORNIA. Successor to Rodmond Gibbons & Co., Sole Agents for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake 1y 589 April 6

WING-KED COAL SHOP. that he has always a great quantity of Best and all other purposes. COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters washing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop. 1y 699 Hongkong, 24th April, 1871.

# Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

"TRAVANCORE," will leave for the above place at noon TO-13, Queen's Road Central. DAY, the 29th instant. A. MoIVER, Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co's Office. Hongkong, 29th January, 1872. FOR MANILA.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Capt. Thebaud, will have despatch TO-DA) the 29th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. 4d 181 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872. FOR SAIGON. THE China and Straits S. N. Co.'s Steamer "UNITED SERVICE," will have immediate despatch for the above

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., tf 194 Hongkong, 27th January, 1872. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOUHOW THE Steamship

"FORMOSA," Captain Young, will have immediate desputch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. if 183 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872, STEAM TO

SWATOW, AMOY, AND SHANGHAI. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "BOMBAY," will leave for the above places on TUESDAT next, the 30th instant, at davlight. A. McIVER, Superintendent

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, 26th January, 1872.

NOTICE COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

/ [4d 185

" VOLGA." Capt. Flambeau, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next Frenc

A. CONIL. Principal Agent tf 186 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. THE Company's Steamship

'ALPHEE," Capt. Do Tournier, will be dispatched for SHANGHAI. I Family residence, "FAIRLEA," aituated shortly after the arrival of the next French

A. CONIL. Principal Agent. tf 187 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872. FOR NEW YORK. THE A 1 American Ship

925 Tons, Capt. Miller, expected on the 31 instant from Swatow, will load here and Whampon, and be despatched in the latter part of February. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 192 Hongkong, 26th January, 1872, FOR SAIGON. THE Steamer will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to 6d 176 Hongkong, 25th January, 1872. FOR FOOCHOW AND SHANGHAL. THE British Steamer

"GORDON CASTLE." Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK. Campbell, Master, leaving Singapore this day will have quick dospatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

tf 157 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1872.

FOR LONDON via SUEZ CANAL. THE O. S. S. Co,'s Steamship "PATROCLUS," will be dispatched on or about 1st February. For Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, tf 154 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1872.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE A 1 American Olipper-ship "INTREPID." L occupied by the "German Club." Wathr Dunbar, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. tf 129 Hongkong, 18th January, 1872. FOR FOODHOW. THE British Steamer

Burkit!, Master, shortly expected from Wham-

poa, will load as above, and have quick des-

For Freight or Passage, apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co., tf 2252 Hongkong, 30th December, 1871. FOR NEW YORK.

"PURITAN," Donne, Master, will load at Whampon and this room for a limited amount of cargo. For Freight, apply to

BAIL MAKING. TATILLIAM DOLAN having returned Hongkong, has resumed his business SAYL MARING in all its branches, at his o place in Duddell Street, and solicits the patron

tf 2183 Hongkong, 20th December, 1871.

OLYPHANT & Co.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings. tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869. TAKASIMA . COLLIERY. NAGASAKI,

age of the Public.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered quired; all Packages should be marked to adon board ship in this Harbor. Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima No Freight received after noon of the 11th THE Proprietor of Wind-xxx Shop begg to Joul is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of prox. No Parcel Packages received after 5 P.M. inform the Public that his Shop has been Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the same day. established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and best English North Country Coal for steaming | For further information as to Passage or GLOVER & Co.

Agent in Hongkong, NORTON, LYALL & Co.

Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, A. D. 1841. A. S. WATSON & Co.

Intimations.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSE-HOLD.

TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH uf 19331 HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER

(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY), 70 F, Praya West, Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores, tf 16811 HONGKONG. Sept. 15 ORIENTAL HOTEL DOWLING ALLEYS

BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER

Proprieton-J. BAYNES. Wines and Spirits of the best quality only. tf. 1726. Hongkong, 11th October, 1871.

NOTICE. THE undersigned, Sweet-ment Dealers' Shop, bas been established at Canton for a number of years, and we have no other branch elsewhere than the one established in this City. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Preserves has caused some impudent and evil disposed persons at Hongkong and Macao [tf 184] (who are eager to obtain money by illegal means), to apply the name of "CHY LOONG" to their own inferior Goods. Thus the Public is cheated; but what good will be to the evil disposed who will be punished by the visitation | until 5 P.M. on the 7th February. of God? The Public are, therefore, requested to send their orders direct to our establishment | the 7th February.

at Canton, Honam, and this is the only way in Letters, &c., ma which they can obtain our Gennine Goods.

CHY LOONG, Sweet-meat Dealers' Shop, Canton 6m 1854 Centon, 30th October, 1871. A. MILLAR & CO., TOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS. COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane, Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard,

# 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871. THE offices of the Undersigned, and His Neday been REMOVED to the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co., at the junction of Graham and Wellington Streets. EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co. tf 14 Hodgkong, 2nd January, 1872.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POIN' DE GALLE, ADEN. SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES:

MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

N THURSDAY, the 1st February, 1872, at noon, the Company's S. S. "PEINO." Commandant MELIZAN, with MAILS, PAS-SENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Specie and Parcels until 8 o'clock P.m. on the Sist January. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Com pany's Office. Principal Agent.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,

Hongkong, January 25th, 1872. STRAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG. POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, AND OTHER MEDITER RANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON,

AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PEKIN," Captain W. WOOLCOTT, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on THURSDAY, the 8th February, 1872, at noon Cargo will be received on board until noon, and Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 7th proximo.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED. A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incor-

The Company reserve the option of forward ing all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

A. MoIVER, Superintendent.

rectness in such declaration.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 25th January, 1872. THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE

CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK. PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC

RAILBOAD COMPANIES.

THE Steamship "GREAT REPUBLIC," will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Yokohama on MONDAY, the 12th of February next, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for the United States, Canada. Central and South America, and Europe. A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama. The "GREAT REPUBLIC" will be due at San Francisco March 19th, whence daily Pas. lonies and New Zealand, will be as follows, senger trains and daily Freight trains are viz. run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Senboard. The time between San Francisco and New York by First-class Passenger trains is six days and twenty hours; and the distance 3,312 miles.

The Silver Palace Sleeping Care are run through on these trains, making Drawing Room Care by day, and Sleeping Care by night; and ounces or fraction thereof. and have immediate despatch as above, and has are of the latest and best American pattern, being unexcelled for comfort and convenience. At New York, Passengers have selection of General Post Office, various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Through Tickets and Bills of Lading are

issued for transportation to Yokohama and

other Japan Ports, and Ban Francisco, for the Overland Railroad, and to Europe by connecting Lines of Steamers. The Overland Railroad Companies Guarantee 12 days time for Silk and 18 days for Teas and General Merchandise, between San Francisco and New York. Favorable arrangements have been made for Through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and

from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% on regular rates. Value and weight of Parcel Packages redress in fall.

Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, charge on delivery. Praya West T A. HARRIS,

Hongkong, January 12th, 1872;

# Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close. For Shanghai, Ningpo, Nagasaki, Chefoo, Taku, Tientsin, and Pekin.—Per Travancore, at 11.15 A.M., to-day, the 29th instant.

For Manila.—Per steamer Albay, to-day, the 29th instant, at 1.30 P.M. For Swatow, Amoy, and Shanghai.-Per Bombay, at 5 P.M. to-day, the 29th instant.

MAILS BY THE "FRENOH PACKET!" The French Mail Packet " PEIHO," will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 1st February, at noon, with the Mails-To Saigon, Singapore, Point de Galle, India, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez. Alexandria, France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), and to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles. Latters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 1st February.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 1st February, after which no Letters can be received. Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 81st instant.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General. General Post Office, Hongkong, 24th January, 1872.

MAILS BY THE "ENGLISH PACKET." The English Contract Packet "PEKIN," will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 8th February, at noon. Money Orders on any of the Money Order

Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted The Post-Office will be open until 6 P.M. on Letters, &c., may be postedduring the night in the box left open for their reception. Letters for registration will be received unt 10 A.M. on the 25th instant.

Letters may be posted until 10 a.m. on the 8th February, without late fco. Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the Sth February, will not be forwarded unless the Late Fee of 18 cents each as well as the postage The Latest time for posting Letters at this

Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the Sth February. Late letters (but Letters only) addressed to therlands Majesty's Consulate, have this the United Kingdom vil Brindisi, or to Singapere, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents each in addition to the postage. F. W. MITCHELL.

> Postmaster General. General Post-Office. Hongkong, 26th January, 1872.

British Columbia having become a part of

the Dominion of Canada, all correspondence

for that Province (including that for Van-

conver's Island.) will henceforth be chargeable with the same rates of Postage, and will be subject to the same regulations of transmission. as correspondence for other parts of Canada, For each half For each Newspaper or Price Current. ounce Letter. When sent via Southamp.

ton, men and a construction of the constructio When sent via Brindisi ... 34 When sent per French Packet For each 4 ounces Registration of Books or Packets of Patterns, When sent via Southamp

Posimaster General. General Post Office.

ton

When sent via Brindisi ...

When sent per French

Hongkong, 15th January, 1872. It is hereby notified for general information that, the Postage (which must be paid in advanced) upon letters addressed to Prince Edward Island, will henceforward be as follows,

When forwarded via Brindisi...... 42 cents each half-ounce. When forwarded via Marseilles ........ 36 cents each half-onnce. When forwarded via Southampton ..... 28 cents each half-ounce

F. W. MITCHELL. Postmasier General. General Post-Office.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1870, It is hereby notified that henceforward tho following Rates of Postage will be charged upon Correspondence forwarded from Hongkong, or any of the British Post Office Agencies in China and Japan, by BEITISH MAIL PACKETS, vid Brindisi, to the undermentioned

Countries, viz.:-FOR A LETTER. 16 cents for each | OZ (Italy Switzerland..... The German States, Austria Belgium..... The Netherlands... Denmark..... Heligoland .... Sweden.... Norway..... Rossia For a November For each four or Price ounces of Book

ounces of Book Packets and Packets of Patterns [Italy ..... 2 cts. 6 oted Switzerland..... The Gorman States, \$ 4?.. Austria ...... Belgium.... The Netberlands .... Denmark..... Heligoland..... Sweden.... Norway ..... Hussia

prepaid: the charge for registration being the same sum as the postage on each Letter. The prepayment of the postage on Newspapers, other printed papers and Packets of Patterns is compulsory F. W. MITCHELL, Postmaster General

The prepayment of the postage on ordinary Letters is optional.

The postage on registered Letters must be

It is hereby notified for general information, that henceforward the rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, chargeable upon Book and Pattern Packets posted at Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, to be forwarded by the British Contract Mail Packets to the Australian Co-

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1571.

General Post-Office,

For a Packet not exceeding I ounce in weight...... 2 cents For a Packet above I ounce and not exceeding 2 ounces...... 4 For a Packet above 2 ounces and not exceeding 4 ounces.....8 For a Pucket above 4 ounces and not

exceeding 8 ounces......16

and so on, adding 8 cents for every additional 1. W. MITCHELL. · Postmaster General.

Hongkong 16th June, 1870. It is hereby notified for general information that on and after the 1st August next, the Commission chargeable on Money Orders

Shanghai, and Yokohama will be as follows, On sums not exceeding £2.............18 cents. Above £2 and not exceeding £5...36 Above £5 and not exceeding £7...54 Above £7 and not exceeding £10..72

F. W. MITCHELL.

issued upon the United Kingdom at Hongkong,

Postmaster General. General Post Office, Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information, that the Postage on Letters addressed to Norway, when forwarded via Southampton, will henceforward be 36 cents for each balf ounce which may either be paid in advance, or it may be left to be collected on delivery of the Letters. Unpaid Letters will be subject to an additional

Postmaster General General Post Office. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1870.

F. W. MITCHELL,

The Chronicle and Directory for 1972 NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the TENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the " OHEONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1872' will be further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK:

also of THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAG! (Designed expressly for this Work); MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,

and of the THE COAST OF CHINA

besides other docal information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public. Mercantile, and

The Directory will be published in Two. Forms, Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents :-Swatow ...... Mr. PATRICE CAMPBELL. .. Mesers. Wilson, NICHOLLS & Co.

WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. HEDGE & Co. Kelly & Co., Shanghai. HALL & HOLTZ KELLT & Co. HALL & HOLTZ and KRILY

River Parts.

HALL& HOLTZ and KELLY Chefoo and & Co. Shanghai. Newshwang. HALL & HOLTE and KELLY Tientsin and & Co., Shanghai, Peking . ....THE C. & J. TEADING CO. Hiogo, Osaka ... THE U. & J. TEADING CO. Yokohama ..... Messrs, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Manila. ..... Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.

& Co., Shanghai.

VON BARGEN & Co. Singapore ..... Straits Times Office. Calcutta. ..... Englishmen Office. London ...... Mr. F. Alcar, Clement's Lane. Messrs, Trübner & Co.

BATES, HENDY & Co. P. FISHER, 21, Merchante' Exchange. New York...... Mesers, S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37. Park Row.

NOW BEADY.

TOOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE RE D PORT for the year 1871. Price \$10. Apply at the Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 22nd January, 1872.

# The Paily Press.

Hongkons, January 30th, 1872.

A POINT of considerable interest, not only its immediate effects, but in its general bearing upon the formation of trading Companies in China, has to be decided with reference to the new local Bank now in course of formation, namely, whether it can be advantageously registered in London, the Head Office being placed there. If the plan of registering the office at home, as suggested in the prospectus, be adopted, the Head Office somet he there, who tever special form of registry be adopted. It will be noticed that in the prospectus it is stated that the question is to be referred home for legal opinion, and such being the case, would not only be hazardous but prenature, to discuss the legal technicalities which are involved in it. At the same time it is desirable to say a few words concerning the practical bearing of the point, as there seen to be grounds apart altogether from legal considerations which render the plan of registering the Company at home open to some exception.

the Bank here would be considerably fully in local business, would attach also to the new Institution. No doubt this would being found out in such a contradiction: be the case only in a modified form, as large "But we hear that the Chinese converts powers would be delegated to the Managers in China; but still it would be undesirable, if it could be avoided, that the nominal headquarters should be in one place, and its real perly registered under such circumstances, consistent is Sir R. Alcock in his argument! as it may be taken for certain that the Home Up to this point Sir Rutherford had only stitution will virtually have the effect of placing a number of people not British sub- of his argument would also affect the rejects virtually under the protection of British Law, to the extent of their interest in the plainly asserted that we could not enforce concern-a point of much delicacy in con- the residence of the Missionaries if the Chinection with the exterritoriality jurisdiction in force at Shanghai, which places each which he belongs.

advised in failing to ascertain, before issuing the prospectus, whether it might not be much more advantageous to make the head quarters in Hongkong, and to obtain from the local Government here a charter similar to that granted to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. This plan would seem to be the more simple, and the most likely to afford undoubted security as to the complete validity of the constitution—a most important matter in connection with a financial institutionwhile it would also be the plan most likely to be conducive to the satisfactory working of the concern in a purely business point of view. Possibly the idea of, as it were, making a bow to Hongkong, by constituting it the place of the head quarters, did not quite chime in with the feelings of a Managing Committee in Shanghai, who might think that the chief management should be in the Model Settlement rather than in the Colony; but we cannot help thinking that when viewed in a strictly practical and plain business light, the advantages of adopting that course are time come forward to complain that he has matter of regret that steps were not in the first instance taken to ascertain whether there were any obstacles in the way of doing only plan to prevent anything being enforced as the object of the long race is to test the

SIR R. ALCOCK AND THE MIS-SIONARY QUESTION.

ment of the wise Committee. But does Sir Rutherford really believe that in the present (Concluded.) advanced state of civilisation we could forbid After baving indulged in slandering the the Missionaries to resort to China? He Catholic Missionaries, Sir R. Alcock comes could not admit it, but something he wants to speak of the Protestant Missionaries, to get. What do you want then, Sir Ru-"Is there the same objection on the part of therford? asks the Committee. I want, says the Chinese to Protestant Missionaries as the great diplomatist of the nineteenth centhere is to Roman Catholic Missionaries?" tury, to sacrifice the converts to the Ohi-Such was the question put to Sir R. Alcock, nese Government, and as I have told you and the ex-Minister did not hesitate in anbefore that were the Chinese left unfettored swering, "No, I do not think there is :" and by treaty obligations they would exterminate the reason which he gives is, that although every Missionary and every convert, being the Protestant Missionaries are under the under the impossibility of doing away with protection of exterritorial privileges, yet the Missionaries, I want at least to be gratified Roman Catholic Governments go beyond that with seeing all the converts hung up, and to and exterritorialise their converts. It may let the Chinese Government display all the here be remarked on passant that the much- barbarities and cruelties for which they are talked-of French Protectorate of the Chinese already distinguished. In this way the great converts, if well considered, does not go be Representative of civilised England would yond what is prescribed by the treaty, which advocate in China what his colleagues in Japan assures to the natives free exercise of the endeavour to do away with, and condemn Christian religion if they choose to embrace in the most indiguant terms. Sir-Rutherford it. Whenever this liberty is interfered with might have stopped here, but he wants to by the mandarins or literati, the affair is re- say more. He gave us to understand in them. ferred to the Consul, who examines the case, his last words pronounced before the Comand if he finds a violation of the treaty, committee that there are some other points in municates the matter to the mandarins, in- the treaty which should be modified, because sisting upon the fulfilment of the treaty. they have been imposed on the Chinese by-But we intend to follow Sir R. Alcock's arguforce. What does he want more? Does he ment on the Protestant Missionaries. He want to abolish the treaty? European mer- familiar to his Lordship. This petition was asserts that there is no objection on the part | chants set up trade in the ports backed by of the Chinese to Protestant Missionaries, gun-boats. Every step we have made in and that they are entitled to protection so China has been accomplished through force. long as they follow their vocation. Sir Ru- If, then, we should be logically consistent with Eas & Co. This would bring all the other therford has nothing to say against the Pro- Sir R. Alcock's principles, we should pack up them testant Missionaries. He approves of their our things, and leave China entirely to the being in China; may, he says they are enti- Chinese. Merchants should look upon this prayer of the petition on the ground that it tled to protection. But a member of the as another proof that the Missionary ques- ed by the Ordinance. He characterised the Committee maliciously put this question to tion cannot be separated from the European petition as a meteor-like proceeding, which him: "Suppose the teaching of the Protes- question. Were we to yield now to the protensions of the Chinese Government with tant Missionaries be offensive to the Chinese, ought the Government to enforce their resiregard to Missionaries; we should open the way to the Chinese to ask the same with dence even when the Missionary is living peaceably?" Here is no question of protecregard to all Europeans in China. tion, but of simple residence; and what does Jarors and others interested in the Hera in-Sir R. Alcock answer? No; we shall not

enforce their residence. But how can the Missionary follow his vocation without preaching a doctrine which of course every one knows is not pleasing to the literati of China? Sir Rutherford was just a moment before speaking of the Protestant Missionaries being entitled to protection, and he cannot even imagine that they have the right of residing in China. He then goes on to say that there is not any likelihood that we shall menced on Manday marning at 10.05, and the last messengers left the office at 10.25.

In a continuous process the mandarity of the bambon and this description of the bambon and the last landing with the Chinese Authorities as awarded 20 strokes of the bambon and land on this continuous this continuous part of the bambon and land on this continuous part of the bambon and the last land on this continuous part of the bambon and the last land on this continuous part of the bambon and the last land on the last land of the last land on the last land of the last last land on the last land of the last land on the last land of the last land of the last land on the last land of the last last land of the last land of the last last land of long as this question does not admit of satis- the sergeant 50 strokes, for diagracing that factory adjustment, that is to say, as long as official's name. we enforce the residence of Missionaries. But Sir Rutherford's fallacious and futile argument does not end here. He asserted was the most interesting race, which has taken first that the Chinese were not inimical to Protestant Missionaries. The question however is put to him: " Have you heard of any fection, while it was also one of the most closely Chinese publication which holds up the Pro-The time appointed for the start was 6 a.m., and in the grey of the morning the preparations testant Missionaries as very dangerous men. dangerous impostors, &c. ?" Sir R. Alcock | were already being made. The energetic Umcannot deny the fact, and admits that even pire, Captain Purchase, was moving betimes, he has heard of a charge against them of acting contrary to the principles which they teach. He finds himself quite puzzled, and tries an escape by amusing the Committee with again slandering the Roman Catholic Missions in China. But the Committee urge the logical enquiry, "Did you not distinguish just now between the Roman Catholic and the Protestant Missionaries? We are not here to discuss other people's business; tant Missionaries. Well, Sir R. Alcock, do you think that if the Chinese Authorities rapidly. The Loiterer at this point was about more trees, and they were no obstruction. He present before when a patient died, he called they would expel Protestant Missionaries?" "Every Missionary; and they would exterminate their own converts," emphatically Loiterer for some unaccountable reason was having his boat, at a probibited wharf place and occupied replies Sir Rutherford. Very cordial and sincere assertion indeed! The Committee, rapidly distanced her antagonists. The Loi- in accordance with the Ordinance. Defendant kept till his colleague's return. there was not the same objection on the part of the Chinese to Protestant as to Catholic As above noticed, this would necessitate Missionaries, were startled at this assertion wind dropped, and there was almost's complete not covered; and thirdly, he took soil away at with it, as they could not now very well hand the flead Office being there; and in addition from the same Sir Rutherford Alcock, and to this, it would be necessary that the Board doubting whether they had properly underof Directors should be there also. If this stood him, they repeated the question: "Both back some distance, but a little later fined \$5. were the case, it is obvious that the action of Roman Catholic and Protestant Missionaries would be expelled you think?" . "Yes, no restricted, and some of the inconvenience doubt." The Committee regrets such a conwhich attach to the Branches of the Home clusion, and comes to Sir Rutherford's help sailing with good wind, namely, that the or three days' imprisonment, second defendant

she made some head way by creeping up close Banks, and prevent their operating success- by reminding him of his first assertion in lasted only a few minutes when another calm. order to spare him the unpleasantness ensued, detaining the vessels, which got well have received Protestant Missionaries with soon overtaken by the Naiad. At this time the gave the fish away. Wave was observed putting back, so that some degree of cordiality in some the contest was now between the Naiad places, have they not?" But Sir Rutherford and the Naomi alone. A splendid race ensued. Alcock with the utmost simplicity remanagement in another. Indeed, it may be plies: "The missionaries say so, but I questioned whether the Bank could be pro- think not with a very decided tone." How Authorities will be wary how they admit the been compromising the Protestant Miswas greater as compared with the Naomi in establishment of an institution, whose con- sionaries. But the Committee shrewdly perceived that the natural logical consequence sidence of merchants in China. He had nese were not pleased with the doctrines they preached, no matter whether the Chinese Shareholder under the laws of the country to have granted to Missionaries by solemn It would seem when these facts are duly they knew from the first to be contrary to up, was somewhat slow in getting it and the imprisonment. borne in mind, that the Committee at Shang- the tenets which they had hitherto held. But hai have perhaps not been altogether well supposing the case, that the Chinese should one day say that they are not pleased with the presence of European merchants in the Treaty Ports, in order to be consistent with Sir R, Alcock's argument we ought to remove the merchants on board our vessels if by force, but merely suit the fancy of the Chinese. Very wisely and logically the Committee questioned the validity of the great doctrine held by Messrs. Alcock, Wade & Co. as to enforcing nothing on the Chinese.

they want to trade, as we must do nothing she made capital running, and the wind con- watch was traced by a constable outside the tinuing fair (though not so strong as before) not sufficiently to enable her to pass her before the goal was reached in the harbour. The official times of arrival were :-We quite agree with the Committee that The former thus winning by four minutes there has been great abuse of the word "ensixteen secounds, two minutes time being allowed to the Naomi for difference of size. force." Do we really enforce a religion on Thus ended this well contested and interestthe Chinese by exacting from their Governing race; which has shown very clearly the relative merits of the Naomi and ment liberty to the Missionaries to preach? Naisd. The former would not best the Do wo force the Chinese to become Christians latter in a race with anything like a strong by merely preaching to them? Could any breeze: but she has the power which is no case be adduced in which even the Roman doubt in part due to the clever management of her owner of making the utmost of light winds, Catholic Missionaries, backed by the French and thus in a general way distancing antagon. Protectorate, have made use of any threat or iste, which she would not be able to approach under a strong wind. It is unfortunate that physical force to make converts against their the entrance to Hongkong is surrounded by will? Has any Chinese up to the present so many islands and head-lands that the such that it may perhaps be considered a been forced to profess the Catholic religion? perhaps be worthy of consideration whether If preaching the Christian doctrine means Ocean Race commence from and terminate at forcing the natives to become Christians, the some goal outside the entrance to the Harbour:

on the Chinese is to forbid the Missionaries

to go to China. Such is the logical argu- nunouvred in light winds and calmer. As it is, for the police the defendant, Lee-a-foon, gave instead of baving one theroughly well contested the alarm, when they all ran away. race, we have a series of races commonly end Defendant said he did not give the alarm! for all practical purposes might at well com- \$1. monce at the termination of the last calm.

SUPREME COURT. COMMON LAW.

BEFORE THE HON. H. J. BALL. Abdool Moose v. Lee-Acheong. Lee-Aching v. Farul Mahomed Esa & Co., Ho-mun-kee v. the same.

This was a petition by the defendant in t

Leong-Alaim v. the same,

irst action for an order to stay the proceedings and to direct a feigned issue between Abdoo Moose and the other three plaintiffs. Mr. Drummond appeared on behalf of the defendant in the first action, and the plaintiffs in the second, third, and fourth actions; and the Acting Attorney-General represented Abdool Moosa and Fazul Mahomed Esa & Co. first action was brought to recover from Lee-Acheong the price of certain goods sold him by Abdool Mobsu. This money had been attached in Lee-Acheony's hands under write of Foreign Attachment at the auit of the other three Chinese parties, who alleged that the goods sold belonged to Fazul Mahomed Esa & Co., or were

shipped from Bombay by or on account of Mr. Drummond said the petition was filed under Section 4 of Ordinance 3 of 1858. The notion between Abdool Moosa and Lee-Acheong had been brought to issue, and stood for tria on Wednesday next. The petition was filed in July last, but stood over pending the conclusion of a criminal trial, the result of which was filed with the object either of restraining the action, or of obtaining an order directing the issue to be tried in this action, whether the opium was shipped by or on account of F. M.

The Acting Attorney-General opposed the was irregular, unprecedented, and not authoriscould not be traced, having no orbit of its own He had never heard of such a thing as lumping together four actions in one. Three of them Abdool Moosa had nothing to do with, except

as a " bypothetical garnishee."

THE YACHT RACE FOR THE DOUGLAS

The above event, which came off yesterday,

place for a long time, as it showed the relative

merits of the two crack sea-going Yachts to per-

being rowed round to the various boats in his

and at 6.30 the start was effected. Some little time

breeze before long came from the North, tak-

The wind here commenced to stiffen, and as

notnal strength of the sailing properties of the

The course was, from the starting place

contested sailing matches,

CHALLENGE CUP.

Mr. Drammond argued that the order asked for would save the expense of a Bill in Equity after verdict, to restrain the plaintiff from taking the fruits of his verdict. Morequest are informed that it will be proceeded over the question to be tried (whether the goods with this afternoon at half-past three o'clook, were consigned by F. M. Esa & Co.) was emiand not at the Magistracy as previously an- nently a question for a jury, and it could not nounced, but at the Government Civil Hospital. be tried in Foreign Attachment, as the garnishee could not come in. He maintained that The M. M. steamer Volga, shortly after leas sulthough such a petition was not warranted by ving Yokohama for this Port, picked up a fish- precedent, it was because there was no such secing junk, that evidently was sinking, with tion as this in force elsewhere. There were four Japanese, whom she rescued and brought | few places in which the Courts were necessarily so few that one judge sat in all jurisdictions and therefore, he presumed, this Section had P. C. 464 by a foreigner, who did not appear It may be interesting to note that the been passed.

mandarin soldiers who were brought up charged After some further, argument, His Lordship with extortion at Sowkewan, and who were made an order that the money claimed by Al plaintiffs in the second, third, and fourth should pay in equal proportions the sosts of the petition; and that the money paid in should remain in Court to abide the result of any writ of Foreign Attachment promptly issued; writ to be served on the Registrar.

> POLICE INTELLIGENCE. January 29th.

> > BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

senman with being drunk and incapable. chair had been employed to bring him to the same to be forged. The Magistrate dismissed station, and the coolies were kept waiting for the case. in the Harbour to a junk outside the Light-House at Macao, and back. The boats which their fare till the case was finished. For this negligence the Magistrate reprimanded Acting Inspector McBeth, who replied in such a mannor that Mr. Rassell ordered him out of court pay 10 cents for chair bire.

CUTTING DOWN YOUNG TREES. rattum. 20 strokes.

NIGHT BOIL BOATS. Inspector O'Brien charged a coolie with went to Chefoo, it did so the Naiad gained rapidly, while the forward; and the race continued in this way up him he broke three sections of the Ordinance; to 8.20, when on entering Lantau Passage the first, the boat was too small; secondly, it was calm. (In this the Naomi kept well in to the improper time. Fined \$5: shore, and made some head way, the Naiad go- | Inspector Hazlite charged another coolie ing but very slowly. The Wave at first fell farmer with the same offence, and he was also

Inspector Hazlitt charged two coolies with About 8.40 the breeze sprang up again, and throwing dust bin rabbish down on the road the result was the same as in the previous and on the Praya. First defendant fined \$1

Maind began to gain ground; but this bad [ \$2, or six days' imprisonment. EELLING FISH OUT OF THE PROPER PLACE: A Chinese constable charged a fish hawker. breeze then stiffened considerably. The Naomi of the market, contrary to Ordinance regulagot a start of one or two minutes, but was tions. Defendant said he did not sall any; he

Indian constable No. 666 charged a coolie. sails. Away dashed the two yachts, the one laws. Not being of an enquiring turn of mind, in w gaining a little and the other then appear- be did not ask why the hawkers carried the ing now to make up the lost distance; but it small boards with numbers on them attached was apparent that the strength of the Naiad to their bankets. Fined 25 cents.

proportion as the breeze was stiff. In this way Tun-s-sing, master of brothel No. 121, page, and stopped in a calm just before reach. which her master got well beaten.

topsail rigged again, thereby allowing time to the Naomi to get the first of the faint breeze was fatal to the chance of the Naiad; as before of having stolen a gold watch belonging to him. at a race which made the chances of ing the ship's side close to the water's edge, on sule did not confirm their action, but expressed the Naind hopeless. Nevertheless abe made a a stage. It was the carpenter whom he susplucky, and almost successful, attempt to re- pected of steeling the watch, as he was rieve the day. Having got out of the calm arm's reach of it: but he had heard that his court. This Constable (No. 44) was brought in she gained considerably on her antagonist, but | and began with a rambling story which was not by any means intelligible. He seemed to have body of marines and blue jackets from H. M an idea that he was the magistrate, and said he could not take evidence, which was so far a very. candid admission. At this stage the case was remanded till next Wednesday. The two painters were let out on bail of \$25 each.

> NO VIBITORS ALLOWED. C. Newman, in charge of the watchmen at Mesers. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s premises, charged a Chinaman with being on the premises without permission. One of Mr. Keswick's coolies recognised him as his friend, and he told his master the circumstances. The constable was told to take him to his abop, and ascertain the truth of his statement. The man was ultimately discharged.

DRUNK AND ASSAULTING THE POLICE. James Smith, a seaman of the U. : S. Coloredo, got drunk on Saturday, and, as often hap- to be Manager. pens under the circumstances, became very violent. He tore the cont of con table 629, and struck wind cambot be depended upon; and it may bim a blow on the face. Fined \$3, or ten days imprisonment. Defendant went to gaol. as he it would not be desirable to make the had no money left after his spres.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESO.

yachts, nather than their capabilities of being against a gambling ring, and at the approach and no place wants one more

THE "HERA" CASE. The Serang of the British Schooner Hera, Tis. 6 per picul, and 2,450 chests have gone forwas charged yesterday with causing the death | ward on native account. Very little more is exof the two Malay seamon, on whose bodies an peoted from the interior. The following is a inquest has been commenced. The case was comparative statement of the Export for the rounded, and defendant admitted to bail to past four years, according to the figures given appear at the adjourned inquest to be held to- in the Customs Returns:-

Mahomot, P.C. No. 642, ohnrged two Malays with fighting, and creating a disturbance in Lower Lancar Row. The account defendant had a knife threatening the first defendant, but did not strike him with it. Defendants said they were drunk. The first defendant was fined \$1, or two days imprisonment, and the second fined \$5, or 14 days imprisonment.

STRALING NAILS. weeks' imprisonment, for stealing one pound in Shanghui and elsewhere, and were wont to of old copper pails, belonging to the Kowloon | congratulate ourselves on his non-appearance | that the S. S. N. Company, considering the old wood, and did not think he was doing exploits was not particularly enviable. But

old copper bolts and copper halls from the bills, posted on bare walls or pasted on well-Dock at Kowloon, to the extent of 5 lbs. Do- shaped hoards. No mean prizes were promisfendants admitted the charge, and they were ed, and a goodly number of dollar-seekers were prone. In other words, it has wisely kept an also sent to six weeks' bard labor.

chase at midnight on Sunday to a boat steer. lights, by the multitudinous minds who gave position, it has done its best to keep on ing to Yow-ma-tee, and on his nearing the boat any heed to it; and was therefore condemned, the three defendants threw something very by those who did condomn it, for various reaheavy over the side, and some other articles of sons. Two of these reasons may be given lighter weight. He could not tell what it was for the benefit of our readers, who may or they throw over. 'He saw them come from the may not have semething to do or to say with bow of a ship. Defendants said they were reference to the Lattery Genius elsewhere. They were bowever sent to three months hard second that they are not respectable. These the S. S. N. Company. When the ten trade of labour, and fined \$2 each for having no licence, are two reasons of great weight with good China with Europe was carried on by sailing with the option of seven days extra in gaol. people everywhere, for the condemnation vessels, the traffic on the river attracted but STEALING COFFER NAILS.

was caught in the act of stealing 11b. of copper events, the lettery has been put down, and its the Suez Canal threw the home trade into the nails, and was fixed 60 shillings, or six weeks imprisonment. He preferred the gaol. PASSING COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.

im a dollar and went off to his shop. The coolie went at night to get some rice, (20 cents worth) and tendered the same dollar, which more; and for this, we may be allowed to conwas proved to be a cased dollar, having 40 cents | gratulate ourselves. Nevertheless, the effort of | per. Mak-a-yun was given in charge. Proving | worthy issue; but the arm of the English law. himself to have been the dupe of somebody-eles, he was discharged.

ban, was fined 50 cents for being drunk and un- the Celestials, and was, I believe, chiefly putronable to take care of himself. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

hard labour, for the unlawful possession of a Another incident of some importance has spar, about which he could give no account The defendant was given into the custody of against him, and the defendant was fined only shillings, which he was not able to pay.

young trees at the back of the Cemetery, but for some time past. Last Sunday morning one was compelled to let them all escape save one, of the members of the American Episcopal Wong-koon-sang, because they raised their choppers to strike him. The man brought up was, however, let off with a fine of \$1.

The North China Herald of the 25th instant reports the case of R. v. Bennet, tried before the British Magistrate, and concluded on the 22nd instant. On the 10th August, an American named Pease died in the hospital; a deposit receipt from the Chartered Mercantile Bank for Tis. 300 was missed from among his papers. Recently this receipt was presented to the Bank for payment by Mr. Bennet. Payment was refused; and Sikh constable No. 515 charged a Russian Mr. Bennet was charged with demanding payment on a forged endorsement, knowing the

In the German Consular on the 22nd, a man named W. Seekt was charged with receiving the above receipt for Tla 300, knowing the same to have been stolen. The orcumstances Defendant was fined 25 cents, and ordered to of the case will be partly explained through the evidence given in the Supreme Court in the caso R. v. Bonnet. On the 10th August an Constable 618 charged as westered looking American named Alexan Poses died in Shange Chinaman with outling down young trees at bai Hospital, and the receipt in question was work was a great barden upon the Missionsing the vessels in the order in which they were Stanley early on Sunday morning. One of missed from his papers. Prisoner had been in ries, that it interfered with their proper ranged. The Naiad kept the lend until the the trees, pulled up by the roots, was shewn in attendance on the decaused as night watchman, and that the people of Hankiw ought to get we want to know your ideas on the Protes- vessels renched Green Island, by which time the Court. Defendent tried to excuse himself by at the time death occurred. His own story out a Minister of their own as soon Naomi had gained upon her gradually, and was easing he cut it down to prevent an obstruct of this part of the affair is that, being only a still seen to be making shead but not very tion. But it appeared he had out down three temporary watchman, and never having been were left unfettered by treaty obligations 200 yards and the Wave about 500 yards behind was ordered to be flogged at Stanley with a the day watchman, who took the papers and money in deceased's pockets in order to give funds them to the Sisters. The latter subsequently observed falling back, it being generally ima- taking in night soil. The boat was not covered, possession, he found in an open envelope gined that with a good breeze she would have and was not a fit boat to take night soil away on the table the deposit receipt, which he who had just heard from the witness that terer shortly of terwards put back. The Wave said he paid several hundreds of dollars to the after the latter came back, he spoke of some wasn't this period noticed to be as rapidly coming contractor for the privilege. Mr. Russell told paper having been stolen from him, and prisoner then gave the receipt again to him. They consulted together as to what they should do it to the Sisters, and prisoner save be advised that it should be sent to deceased's consul or relations. It was given to Seekt for that purpose, and Seekt says be gave it to an Italian named Bolmids, to have this intention carried out. The charge was one of reset of theft, and prisoner was sentenced to four months imprisonment, after the expiry of which to be under the curnest gentlemen who may have the These letters were put in a hag and forwarded police surveillance for a similar term, and to lose civil rights for one year. The Herald understands that the trial of the Italian Bolmida, for his connection with the above affair, will together for about a quarter of an hour. The named Wong-a-hon, with selling salt fish out not be closed till the arrival of the Italian Consul, who is expected in Shanghai shortly. A meeting of Treaty Consule was held on the 23rd instant; when several questions of public interest were discussed. Both Municipal Councila have concurred in the suggestion made by the Consuls at their last meeting-that Lotter-The yachts were carried well out to een, by a named Lec-a-foon, with hawking regetables ies should be regarded as public nuisances, strong N.E. wind, the order of the day becom- about the streets without a licence. Defendant and prohibited. Correspondence was also ing taking in everything, and reefing main- said he was new here, and did not know the read, explaining the negociations in regard to the Yangize-poo Road. The difficulty seems to have been that the Council, in making-the road, reduced the height of the bank along which it runs. The Chinese, rightly or wrongly, considered that this was dangerous, and might subject the adjoining land to overflow in they made should to the goal off Macao Light charged three men with coming to his house case of a high tide. Hence their, interference House, which they reached at 12.20, the Naiad and fighting with himself and the inmates of with the workmen. It is strange this was not being about three lengths ahead of the Naomi. his house, also with breaking up a lot of found out before. Now both parties under-In thraing round the goal, the Naiad lost a little crockery. An inmate gave evidence as to the stand each other, all will no doubt go ground, but nothing considerable, and in the race | three men coming to her master's house with right. Reference was again made to the home the two vessels behaved much as in that several others. She gave them tea, and they Liemers wreck, and to the insufficiency of out, and there was little distance between them | threw the tea and cops down, slapped her face, | the means taken to point it out. The queswhen they again approached the fatal Lantau and abused her. This caused a general row, in tion of the Woosing bar came up, and the fact that the subject is engaging the attening it. Here the topsails and jibs were again First and second defendants fined 40 shillings tion of the Inspector-General set; but unfortunately the Naiad, who had taken each, or three weeks' imprisonment; and the tioned. A letter from the Harbour-master treaty the liberty to preach a doctrine which down her topmast when the stiff breeze got third defendant fined 20 shillings, or 14 days was read, asking the approval of the Consuls to a late act of the Board of Examiners. No rates than at home. ... Pilot being present to constitute the Board. which after some half an hour sprung up. This by Captain Graves, of the Spec, on suspicion lotage Service, the Board had proceeded to examine applicants for supernumerary pilotage she could get out of the culm, the Naomi had came before the Bench again yesterday, and certificates in the absence of a pilot, subject to got into a fair breeze, and was scudding along complainant said the two painters were scrap- the approval of the Consular body. The Con-

their willingness to reconsider the Ragulation if necessary. Mesers. Seward, Davenport and Court of Conenls during the year. A very successful sham fight came off on the 19th instant, between the G. V. C. and a ships June and Curlew. The latter represented the enemy, and starting a little before the Volunteers took up a position behind the bamboo copses and grave mounds near "The Lawn." Here they were discovered and attacked by the

round a cask of beer. The Courier hearn that a private telegramwas received on the 24th instant, announcing that the new German Bank, with a capital of two millions sterling, of the inauguration of which we recently copied a notice from the London and China Express, has announced its intention of opening an Agency in Shangbai in time for next season's business, and that Mr. Wallich, late of the Comptoir d' Escompte, is

Voluntoers, and gradually retreated fighting to

CHINKIANG. Sikh constable No. 565, with another, ran But rumour says a wharf is again talked of; and Osaka; but as these are cheifly commanded Highness to that health which all loyal sub-

HANKOW. The N. C. Herald says that a fair enquiry has tween the two ports is anxiously looked forcontinued for piece goods during the past ward to. The works are progressing favouraing by a fluke in the harbour, and which be called for coolies to carry oranges. Fined fortnight in Hankow, and an advance has been bly. The weather is excessively cold:

effected in some classes of Cotton Goods. Only two small parcels of ten but been settled at

Season-1871-72 ... 58,968,922 1870-71 ... 49,420,040 50,067,359 18.8-69 ... 46,269,661

(N. C. Daily News.) Several weeks ago, the oniet, innocent, ver virtuous inhabitants of this town-foreign and the Genius of Lotteries was no longer an unknown person in this region. We had read, Fan-a-kit a carpenter, was sent to six from time to time, a great deal about his doings on the Great River, Defendant said he took them out of in our neighbourhood; for what we read of his

now, alast our pride of innocence can no more soon enrolled among the adherents of the mighty Mexican producer. The presence of Thos. Campbell, of the water police, gave the demon was of course regarded in different of a power or a cause; and so are they A boatman belonging to the Kowleon Dock | among the good people of Hankow. At all immorality and irrespectability of the cause. say), to get rid of the vulgar introder. This has been accomplished. We know him of silver on the outside of a centre piece of con- I men was not the immediate cause of this praise-William Burus, engineer of the S. S. Marta- vertised in Chinese, was specially intended for ised by them, one or more of the principals must have been British subjects. May we bope Yow-a-lui, a coolie, was sent to seven days' that the experiment will not be repeated here? just come to puss in connection with a better cause than the aforementioned one. Many of your readers are, doubtless, aware that the Banday services, in the Church of St. John the Evangelist are conducted by the Missionaries of the three Protestant Missions in Hankow Corporal Seir caught several coolies outting and Wuchang, and that this has been the case Mission delivered to his congregation a very telling discourse on the well-known text. How shall they hear without a preacher.' The first part of the discourse was well calculated to suggest the idea that the reverend of bis hearers to sid the heathen around usan intention perfectly justifiable and praisethis impression. The prescher told them that he did not want money from them. In the latter part of his sermon he unburdened his Minister of their own. There were many poor too, who maintained their own pastors. reverend gentleman knew of a wealthy man in America who gave up a costly establishment difference to the funds of the Church. his audience that they were evidently difficult instructors. Under such circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that the reverend gentle. man informed his attentive flock that this nossible. With this latter sentiment, and evidently with a view of enforcing by practice the words of his precept, he generously pro-

mised to contribute his mite to the necessary Now, is it not really too bad that well-educated Ministers should think it hard work to talk or read in a simple sort of way for a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes, on religious things, just once in five or six weeks; and on hearers to charge the ministers with plagial. heavy tome of heavier thought, generated and dure like this, should lift them above even the suspicion of plagiarism. O ye hearers of St. John the Evangelist, be more meek: mark. science sake. But then, it may not be out of place to say a word in conclusion men in any part of Ohina, or other known would be grateful for an occasional meal of something stronger and more solid than milk. pray let us hear no more.

I humbly commend these few auggestions all whom they may concern, and remain Yours faithfully.

PHILANTHROPOS Junuary 16th, 1872. YOKOHAMA.

(Japan Herald, Jan. 23rd.) The native authorities bare instituted Post Yokohama, Kobe, Osaca, and Nagasaki has been organised. Postage is charged at lower

(Japan Mail, January 20th.) On Thursday night about eleven Henry Adams, master at arms on board the U.S.S. Idaho, died suddenly while in bed at the Ivy Green," a small tavern in the Swamp. for his death. A post mortem examination was held next day on the body, and the cause of death was ascertained to be ossification of the heart. Wentzel were chosen to act as judges for the No inquest was held, and he was buried this morning.

NAGASAKL (N. U. Herald.) The weather at Nagasaki has been excessively cold, and a considerable quantity of snow has fallen, and is lying on the ground. mand for sheep seems to be lulling; the Express says there are several hundred in the Sottlement which cannot be sold. The American the Bubbling Well, where peace was made schooner Sarch has returned from an unsuc-

HIOGO.

The steamer Orphan has been burned near Nagasaki. All hands were cared. At a meet- which may or may not be correct. ing of the Chamber of Commerce, the following. gentlemen were elected a Committee for the current year :- Messrs. A. O. Gay (chairman), Boronschen, Browne, Korthale, and Heimann. of Freeniasons of Forfarehire, the Earl of Dal-Another steamer, the Tamai Yoshi Marui, has house presiding, the following resolution was been launched from Messrs. Board & Co.'s yard. | unauimously adopted :- "That this Provincial A correspondent of the N. C. Daily News H. M. Sylvia has returned from a surveying Grand Lodge view with profound sorrow the writes on the 22nd :- The rice export continues orgins in the North. An energetically disputed attack of illness under which his Royal Highunabated; the river is full of craft loading for election for Municipal Councillors has resulted ness the Prince of Wales, patron of Scottish the South. Another attempt is to be made to in the return of Messre. Morse, Byrne and Mesonry, is labouring, and they earnestly pray moor the bulks on the south side of the river. Millitzer. Some twenty steamers are employed that the Great Architect of the Universe may and I believe they are to come over to-morrow. in carrying on communication between Kobe be pleased to assist its course and restore his

I faith is placed, the completion of the railway be

NEW LINE OF YANGIZE STEAMERS.

(N. C. Daily News.) It seems now a tolerably well ascertained fact that Mr. Holt line organised a new stormer, company, in England, to contest with the S. S. N. the monopoly of the Yangtze. A little uncertainty may still hang over the details, but there seems no doubt of the intention; and, as we presume the new Company understands clearly the work before it, we may assume that it sees its way to a satisfactory issue of the enterprise. The successful trip of the little steamer Hanyang, too, in an innovation, though on a smaller scale, on the monopoly intely ennative-were made acquainted with the fact that joyed by the "Shanghai" and "Union" Companies; and the changing prospect suggests a few remarks on the circumstances of the traffic

First of all, it is only right and fair to say power possessed by it. has acted during the term of its virtual monopoly with liberality and justice. It has afforded reasonable accommoda-The domen has revealed himself in our tion for the public; has patiently listeried, to Two other coolies were charged with stealing midst. A lottery was advertised by means of complaints, has never been accused of undue preferences; and, in a word, has seidom committed those faults to which monopolists are eye to the eventuality of one day being opposed; and, while increasing to as great extent as possible its own powers, and improving its own good terms with the public from which its revenue was derived. It was not in the nature of things that a monopoly-unless belped by insurmonutable legal or physical disqualifications in the way of possible adversariesshould long continue, when its accounts showed shrimp catchers, and were out for that purpose. One was that Lotteries were immoral, the so great and increasing a return as did those of little notice, except amongst the house imulcdiately concerned. But when the opening of promoters have bad no remuneration. The hands of steamers, and gave a spart to the introduction of steam on every possible line of perhaps the latter chiefly, awoke the minds of traffic, the manner in which the large tea ex-Mak-a-yun, a chair coolie, was employed the some of our worthy citizens, who felt it their port of Hankow was carried down the river, whole of Sunday by a European, who tendered duty "to make an offert," (as Mrs. Obiok would naturally began to draw attention. While steamers were not unwilling to accept, for a passage of some ten thousand miles, rates of three or three and a half pounds sterling, other vessels here were a rning from a short run of 600 miles an average of thirty shillings a ton. It was true there were extra expenses, but these I am told, was the mighty force that brought expenses seemed out of proportion with the the lettery to such a speedy end. This fact rate; and the more this conviction forced itself on men's minds, the more they began to look about for a remedy. It was not, however, till the events of the last two years showed how enormous were the capibilities of the trude. that men were found willing to run the risk. True, the tea trade was a large item; but its amount was easily calculated, and it was found that it would not, at lower rates than were charged, afford remunerative return for vessels likely to be, for the remainder of the year, comparatively idle. The gradual return to prosperity of the valley of the Yangize shews, that a great and increasing local traffic bus to be accommodated ;-tlint this traffic is capable of still greater developement, there can be no reasonable doubt, and to this developement, we look for a prosperous time not only for the new but for the old companies. It may be true that we shall not again see shares selling at more than double their par value, or that we shall not in future find dividends of thirty per cent. gentleman intended to call forth the liberality but this we opine would be rather a subject of congratulation. Profits of thirty per cent. mean an undue taxation on trade, and the only wonworthy. But the hearers were soon relieved of der is that any trade can be found capable of bearing so great a charge. It may well open our eyes to the wretchedness of Chinese methods of intercommunication, to find them successfully heart and told them that they ought to get a opposed by steamers charging such rates as at present prevail; and we may well ask to people in the States, and probably in England what extent may a traffle, capable of being carried on while so heavily weighted, be expected to develope itself when these weights are lightened. We are not writing in the hope of and took up a less expensive one, devoting the exciting an opposition; trade, we are convinced, The prospers best when all parties enjoy a reasonmoral of course was plain. He further told able return, and we would deprecate a ruinous competition, as much as we do an excessive to please, and that they brought the serious rate of charge. Out of the last opposition on charge of plagiariem ugainst their spiritual the river, how many were advantiged? The river companies have hardly yet recovered from its effects. Had the steamers then plying been content to run at reasonable rates, not only would their owners have been saved ruinous losses, 'but, as a little rivalry is always good, the public would probably at the present moment have found itself better served. There are those, we are aware, who countenance competition to the attermost : but from a game where all are bound to lose-and most of all the public-we hope the present proprietors on the river will wisely abstain.

OPENING LETTERS

(Pall Mall Gazette.) A pamphlet by M. Emile Lambry, an employe in the French Post-office, recently pubthe other hand, is it not too bad for easy going lished in Paris, gives some curious details about the " Cabinet Noir." as the department ism, if they frequently carry to the pulpit a for opening letters from suspected persons is called in France. Letters were opened under formed, perhaps, before any of us were born? Charles X. and Louis Phillippe, but under the Surely, the simplicity and honesty of a proce. Second Empire the "Cabinet Noir" acquired an importance previously unknown. The disbionographe office of head opener of letters was occupied by a man named Simonel, who from learn and inwardly digest the food you get, M. Lan bry's account seems to have been singuand ask no manner of questions for con- larly well-fitted for the post he bold. At first Simonel only stopped letters in obedience to a list sent to him from the Prefecture of Police. bardship to preach and teach to unreasonable to the Prefecture, where they were opened and read. This proceeding was not illegal, as the or unknown localities. Do ye worthy men Prefect of Police bad, and still has, like the remember, that the imposition of holy hands, Home Secretary, with us, a legal right to open episcopal or otherwise, a white surplice and a any letters be thought fit. But M. Simonel white choker, black cloth and a certain clerical had not been long in office, when he was allowcapbability of taking platitudes-these, dear ed to go a step further, and to open and read sics, though precious qualifications, are not all letters himself on condition, it would seem, the requisities of a good minister of the gospel, that he concealed the fact of their having Milk and pap are capital things for babes, been tampered with from those to whom supposing we are all babes; but water and mud | they were addressed. Simonel's way of proare rather indigestible. However, it may be as ceeding was as follows:-When a suspected well for you, good sir, to suppose sometimes letter fell into his hunds, he inserted the point that your flock are not all babes, and they of a very thin kinle, specially made for the purpose, under the seal, then, by dint of steady pressure, and thanks to the skill acquired And as for the burden of preaching such sur- by long practice, he removed the seal whole mons as ye preach, once in five or six weeks, and without traving the envelope. The letter read, and if necessary copied, Simonel slightly warmed the bottom of the seal, so as to melt the wax sufficiently to attach it again to the paper. By this means he was enabled to defy detection. When letters were fastened with gum or a water, it was still easier to open them, a few drops of hot water were all thut was necessary. Foreign Mail-bags passing through Paris were not respected any more than letters to be delivered in France by the unsorupulous Simonel, who had armed himself with a collection of the seals of every foreign Government. He was even provided with different sorts of foreign string, in order to disurm auspicion. It was only in extreme cases, however, that he went so far as to cut the string with which mail-bags from abroad are fastened, as he generally contrived to strain it enough to allow him to open the bag and take out the contents. No letters were safe from his prying eyes, and even M. Rothschild's financial correspondence was read by the indefutigable head of the " Black Cabinet. who also was in the babit of opening all the Empress's letters to her friends, and submitting them to her Imperial husband. A few years ngo Mr. Vandal, the last Director General of the Post Office under the Empire. was interpellated in the Corps Législatif with regard to the existence of the "Cabinet Noir." on which occasion he indignantly denied that any department for the opening of letters existed at the Hôtel des Postes. Five deputies were named at M. Vandal's request to inspect the Post Office personally, and certify to the correctness cessful cruise to the Corean coast in search of of his statement. Of course when they came to make their injection M. Vandal was careful to show them all the departments of the Post Office, except the "Cabinet Noir." M. Lambray affirms that the opening of letters in Paris Simonosaki, while on her way from Hiogo to ceased with the Second Empire-a statement

At a meeting of the provincial Grand Lodge

by Japanese masters, in whose skill no great jects and good Masons wish to see him enjoy."

insurances.

DRESDEN

### Extracts.

Mr. Forster's Life of Dickens. (Standard .- Conc uded.)

Charles and an older sister, were domiciled at the Marshalsea, he boarding with a "reportion of his life is deeply pathetic:-"My own exclusive breakfast of a penny

can call to mind, so help me God.

there together, at night.

shops between which I was divided, according to my finances. One was in a court close!

a shock goes through my blood.

"I know I do not exaggerate, unconsciousresources and the difficulties of my life. know that if a shilling or so were given me him afterwards in giving him bints of life barians and foreigners, said, in shrill piping by any one I spent it in a dinuer or a tea. know that I worked, from morning to night, tales., At 17 he fell in love, and went this a most like an English a ternon-bey?" with common men and boys, a shabby child. I know that I tried, but ineffectually, not to ference, that his Dora married somebody else, his blood." anticipate my money, and to make it last the and lived long, surviving in fact to all time as At Washington, a general also calls upon week through; by putting it away in a Flora in "Little Dorrit." At 19, having pre- Dickens, with two literary ladies, "the two drawer I had in the counting-house, wrapped viously studied hard to acquire the art of short. I. L.'s," he says, being ambitious of a perinto six little parcels, each parcel containing hand writing, Dickens entered the reporters' sonal interview. "He is, perhaps," writes the same amount, and labelled with a different gallery in the House of Commons, where his Dickens, "the most borrible bore in this day. I know that I have lounged about the father was already on the staff of the country; and I am quite serious when I say streets, insufficiently and unsatisfectorily fed. Morning Chronicle. His first parliamentary that I do not believe there are on the whole I know that, but for the mercy of God, I service was given to the True Sun-a huni- earth besides so many intensified bores as in might easily have been for any care that was nary which has long since set. Afterwards | these United States. No one can form an

his father, a back attic was found for him in 28rd year be joined the Morning Chronicle, biography, closes with the return of Dickens Lant-street, in the Borough (where Bob Saw- Before this last achievement he had already from America, including the first thirty yer afterwards lived), which he thought was made his first essay in literature, in a sketch years of our author's life. Should the rebreakfast in the Marshalsen, which was to Joseph Porter Over the Way." To the whole- in excellence, no more satisfactory record of him a home. Things were more comfort, some discipline acquired in newspaper work Dickons's career can be looked for, at least in able there, he declares, than they had been Dickens always ascribed his literary success. our generation. The only faults we have to for a long time before; and here it was where This portion of his life, however, has been so notice in Mr. Forster's performance are cerdoubtless he first saw Mr. Mivins. Mr. Sman- fully dwelt upon by himself in his writings tain tricks of style which render his meaning gle, Mr. Roker, and the rest of those im- and speeches that we need not linger over sometimes obscure, and perhaps too great a mortal prisoners. The maid of all work who it. Nor need we detain the reader with the diffuseness in the narration of simple things. at current rates. attended on the family was the original of detailed story of his rise to fame and popu- On the whole, however, the book is very the Marchioness; and his landlord's house. larity in literature. His sketches in the creditable to his taste and judgment, and is

to his friend. Charles Dickens writes:

"Old Curiosity Shop."

where my servitude began. I never saw it. gone up like a rocket and would come down vix:-I could not endure to go near it. For many like the stick." years, when I came near to Robert Warren's. | Of this portion of Dickens's life, his dealin the Strand, I crossed over to the opposite lings with the publishers, and the question of Other dwelling Houses, used strict. I per cent side of the way, to avoid a certain smell of his various books, Mr. Forster writes pleathe cement they put upon the blacking corks, santly and intelligently. The manner in Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and a per cent which reminded me of what I was once. It which Dickens was accustomed to identify their contents. was a very long time before I liked to go up himself with his own creations is shown by Chandos-street. My old way home by the the following record of his feelings when ap-Borough made me cry, after my eldest child proaching the climax of the "Old Curiosity could speak. In my walks at night I have Shop." walked there often, since then, and by de- I never knew him wind up any tale with grees I have come to write this. It does such a sorrowful reluctance as this. He or of what I meant to write.".

versation with me, after the revelation was thing to me that I really cannot express my made, he used to find, at extreme points in sorrow. Old wounds bleed afresh when those early trials. He had derived great actual doing it will be, God knows. I con't good from them, but not without alloy, preach to myself the schoolmaster's consola-The fixed and eager determination, the tion, though I try." restless and resistless energy, which The letters, of which extracts are judiopened to him opportunities to escape clously given, illustrating this and other points Class Steamers and Sailing Ships. from many mean environments, not by turn. of Dickens's character, are among the most ing on from any path of duty, but by re- valuable portions of Mr. Forster's book, solutely rising to such excellence or dis They abound in all the qualities of the master's tinction as might be attainable in it, brought humour, and display him in his private life with it some disadvantages among many in the most smiable light. Our space will noble advantages. Of this he was himself not permit of many more quotations, but the aware, but not to the full extent. What it description of the death of Grip as told by was that in society made him often uneasy, his owner is too good to be omitted :-shrinking, and over-sensitive he knew, but all . "You will be greatly shocked (the letter is the danger he ran in bearing down and over- dated Friday evening, March 12th, 1841),

this later time." currents, and was rather a special pudding pressions of his boyhood was laid the founda- here on any consideration." Passages like but was dear, two penn'orth not being larger tion of that quiet sympathy with human the following are interesting, as early sketches than a peun orth of more ordinary pudding, misery and with the cause of the poor which for Jefferson Brick and the heroes of A good shop for the latter was in the Strand, gave so keen an edge to his genius, and which "Martin Chuzzlewit":-somewhere near where the Lowther Arcade is was the secret of most of his popularity. "I think I formerly made a casual remark now. It was a stout, hale pudding, heavy and What he described he drew not from to you touching the precocity of the youth flabby, with great raisins in it, struck in imagination alone but from reality. As Mr. of this country. When we changed horses whole, at great distance apart. It came up Forster well says, "They were not his clients on this journey I got down to stretch my hot, at about noon, every day, and many and whose cause he pleaded with such pathos and legs, refresh myself with a glass of whiskey many a day did I dine off it. humour, and on whose side he got the and water, and shake the wet off my great "We had half an hour, I think, laughter and tears of all the world, but, in coat-for it was raining very heavily, and When I had money enough, some sort, his very self. Nor was it a small continued to do so all night. Mounting to used to go to a coffee-shop, and part of this manifest advantage that he my seat again, I observed something lying have half a pint of coffee, and a slice of should have obtained his exprience as a child on the roof of the coach, which I took to be bread and butter. When I had no money I and not as a man; that only the good part, a rather large fiddle in a brown bag. In the took a turn in Covent-garden Markot, and the flower and fruit of it, was plucked by course of ten miles or so, however, I discostared at the pine apples. The coffee-shops him; and that nothing of the evil part, none vered that it had a pair of dirty shoes at to which I most resorted were, one in Maiden. of the earth in which the seed was planted, one end and a glazed cap at the other; and lane; one in a court (non-existent now) close remained to soil him." To the intimate further observation demonstrated it to be a to Hungerford Market; and one in St. Mar. and peculiar knowledge derived from his small boy, in a smuff-coloured coat, with his tin's lane, of which I only recollect that it early experience in the battle of life Dickens arms quite pinioned to his sides by deep stood near the church, and that in the door was doubtless indebted for much of the forcing into his pockets. He was, I presume there was an oval glass-plate, with. Coffee success of the creations of his fertile genius. a relative or friend of the coachman's, as he Room' painted on it, addressed towards the It was nature which was the school wherein lay a top of the luggage, with his face to the street. If I ever find myself in a very differ he studied, and, sooth to say, he had very rain; and, except when a change of position ent kind of coffee room now, but where there little other education. Between the ages of brought his shoes in contact with my hat, is such an inscription on glass, and read it, 12 and 15 he did indeed receive some de- he appeared to be asleep. Sir, when we backward on the wrong side Moor-eaffor (as sultory schooling, of which he has himself stopped to water the horses, about two miles I often used to do then in a dismal reverie), given an account, somewhat too flattering, from Harrisburgh, this thing slowly unreared his school-fellows say, in his published works. I itself to the height of three foot eight, and But at 15 we find bim again occupied in fixing its eyes on me with a mingled expresly and unintentionally, the scantiness of my earning his living as a clerk in an attorney's sion of complacency, patronage, national in-

I and character for Pickwick and others of his accents, Well now, stranger, I guess you find taken of me, a little robber or a little vaga- for two sessions he was "on" the Mirror of adequate idea of the meaning of the word Parliament, originated and conducted by one without coming here. \* \* .\* At last, after a tearful remonstrance with of his maternal uncles; and, finally, in his This, the first volume of Mr. Forster's pany, are prepared to accept Marine risks, a paradise; and from this time he would for the Old Monthly Magazine, called "Mrs. mainder of the work equal the first volume hold appeared again as the Garlands, in the Monthly Magazine led to a permanent en- assured of an extended popularity.

gagement on the Evening Chronicle, where For a whole year or more this tender and the greater part of what was afterwards his delicate child of ten years endured the horri- first book appeared. It was followed quickly ble drudgery at the blacking manufactory, by the first number of "Pickwick"—the and he could never bear in after-life to think subsequent history of which is part of the of it without pain." In the paper in which literature of our time. Of its sudden leap he reveals this painful passage in his history into popular favour the most striking evidence was the fact that whereas of Part 1 "From that hour until this my father the binder had prepared four hundred copies. and my mother have been stricken dumb of Part 15 the order was for more than forty upon it. I have never heard the least thousand. From this period the success of allusion to it, however for off and re- the new candidate for popularity was assured. mote, from either of them. I have never With a rapidity of which there is scarcely until I now impart it to this paper, in any parallel in literature, "Pickwick" was any burst of confidence with any one, my succeeded by "Oliver Twist" and "Nicholas own wife not excepted, raised the curtain I Nickleby." In fact, so exuberant was the then dropped, thank God. Until old Hunger. genius of the young author that the critics ford Market was pulled down, until old already began, before his 27th year, to pre-Hungerford Stairs were destroyed, and the dict that he would wear himself out—that very nature of the ground changed, I never least amiable of critics, John Wilson Croker, had the courage to go back to the ground declaring in the Quarterly that Dickens "bad-

not seem a tithe of what I might have written, caught at any excuse to hold his hand from it. and stretched to the utmost limit the time Mr. Foreter not unnaturally dwells upon left to complete it in. Christmas interposed these early trials of Charles Dickens as tend- its delays, too, so that Twelfth Night had ing to influence his whole life in after come and gone when I wrote to him in the belief that he was nearly done. Done! he "What at once he brought out of the wrote back to me on Friday, the 7th, done !! humiliation that had impressed him so deeply, Why, bless you, I shall not be done till Wedthough scarcely as yet quite consciously, was needed night. I only began yesterday, and a natural dread of the hardships that might this part of the story is not to be galloped still be in store for him, sharpened by what over, I can tell you. I think it will come he had gone through; and this, though in its famously but I am the wretchedest of the effect for the present imperfectly understood, wretched. It casts the most horrible shadow became by degrees a passionate resolve, even upon me, and it is as much as I can do to while he was yielding to circumstances, not keep moving at all. I tremble to approach to be what circumstances were conspiring to the place a great deal more than Kit; a great make him. All that was involved in what deal more than Mr. Garland; a great deal he had suffered and sunk into could not have more than the Single Gentleman. I shan't been known to him at the time; but it was recover it for a long time. Nobody will miss Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 plain enough later, as we see, and in con- her like I shall. It is such a very painful his life, the explanation of himself in only think of the way of doing it, what the

mastering the feeling he did not know. A and grieved to hear that the raven is no too great confidence in himself—a sense that more. He expired to-day, at a few minutes everything was possible to the will that would after twelve o'clock at noon. He had been make it so, laid occasionally upon him self- siling for a few days, but we auticipated no At this time the whole family, except imposed burdens greater than might be serious result, conjecturing that a portion of borne by any one with safety. In that direct the white paint he swallowed last summer tion there was in him, at such times, some might be lingering about his vitals without duced old lady, who served him as the model thing even hard and aggressive; in his de- having any serious effect upon his constituof Mrs. Pipchin. Dickens's reference to this terminations a something that had almost tion. Yesterday afternoon he was taken so the tone of fierceness; something in his much worse that I sent an express for the nature that made his resolves insuperable, medical gentleman (Mr. Herring), who cottage loaf and a pennyworth of milk I pro. however hasty the opinion on which they had promptly attended, and administered a powervided for myself. I kept another small loaf been formed. So rare were these maniful dose of castor oil." Under the influence of and a quarter of a pound of cheese, on a festations, however, and so little did they this medicine he recovered so far as to be particular shelf of a particular supposed; prejudice a character as entirely open and able at eight o'clock p.m. to bite Topping. to make my supper on whou I came back at generous as it was at all times ardent and His night was peaceful. This morning at night. They made a hole in the six or seven impotuous, that only very infrequently, daybreak he appeared better; received shillings, I know well; and I was out at the towards the close of the middle term of a (agreeably to the doctor's directions) another blacking-warehouse all day, and had to a friendship which lasted without the inter- dose of castor oil; and partock plentifully of support myself on that money all the week, ruption of a day for more than three and some warm gruel, the flavour of which he I suppose my lodging was paid for by my thirty years, were they ever presented un-appeared to relish. Towards eleven o'clock father. I certainly did not pay it myself; and favourably to me. But these they were; and he was so much worse that it was found I certainly had no other assistance whatever when I have seen strangely present, at such necessary to muffle the stable knocker. (the making of my clothes, I think, excepted) chance intervals, a steru and even cold At half-past, or thereabouts, he was heard from Monday morning until Saturday night isolation of self-reliance side by side with a talking to himself about the horse and No advice, no counsel, no encouragement, no susceptivity almost feminine, and the most Topping's family, and to add some in and not exceedconsolation, no support from any one that I eager craving for sympathy, it has seemed to coherent expressions which are supposed to ing....... me as though his habitual impluses for every- have been, either a foreboding of his ap-"Sundays, Fanny and I passed in the thing kind and gentle had sunk, for the time, proaching dissolution, or some wishes relative prison. I was at the academy in Tenterden. under a sudden hard and inexorable; sense of to the disposal of his little property; constreet, Hanover-square, at nine o'clock in the what fate bad dealt to him in those early sisting chiefly of half pence which he had morning, to fetch her; and we walked back years. On more than one occasion, indeed, I buried in different parts of the garden. On had confirmation of this. 'I must entreat the clock striking twelve he appeared slightly "I was so young and childish, and so little you, he wrote me in June, 1862, 'to pause agitated, but he soon recovered, walked twice qualified-how could I be otherwise?-to for an instant and go back to what you know or thrice along the ceach-house, stopped to undertake the whole charge of my own of my childish days, and to ask yourself bark, staggered, exclaimed Hallon old existence, that, in going to Hungerford-stairs whether it is natural that something of the girl! (his favourite expression), and died. of a morning, I could not resist the state character formed in me then and lost under In 1841. Dickens sailed for America, in pastry put out at half-price on trays at the happier circumstances, should have re- that trip which has left so deep a mark on confectioners' doors in Tottenham-court appeared in the last five years. The never to his later character and books. His letters road; and I often spent in that the money I be forgotten misery of that old time, bred from the States will be found full of entershould have for my dinner. Then I went a certain shrinking sensitiveness in a certain tainment, even after the "Notes" and without my dinner, or bought a roll, or a ill-clad, ill-fed child, that I have found come |" Martin Chuzzlewit." Strongly impressed slice of pudding. There were two pudding back in the never to be forgotton misery of as he was with admiration of many points in the American character, Dickens is, in his That there was positive good gathered by private letters, even less disposed to bow to St. Martin's Church (at the back of the Dickens, both as regards his moral and his down before the image of the republic than church), which is now removed altogether, intellectual nature, out of this rough train- in his books. In one place he avers roundly, The pudding at that shop was made with ing, cannot be doubted. In these early im- "I don't like the country. I would not live

> I office, a position which was chiefly of use to dependence, and sympathy for all outer barthrough the Dora experience—with this dif- It is unnecessary to add that I thirsted for East, with the

## insurances.

NOTICE. THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz :-Not exceeding 10 days, t of the annual rate. Not exceeding 1 month, 1 Above I month and not ! . exceeding 3 months... Above 3 months und not ] . exceeding 6 months ... NORTON, LYALL & Co.,

Agents the Queen Insurance Company. tf 242 Hongrong, 22nd January, 1870. IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM. Port, Shanghai, Foodlow, Hankow, and Yoko-

ITNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance Detached & semi-detached Dwell-) ing Houses removed from town, } + per cent and their contents. ly as such, and their contents. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company ti 864. Hongkong, 7th March, 1865. NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the

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Above 1 month, and not ] 3 exceeding..... Above 3 months, and not ] ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. # 1763 Hongkong, 18th September, 1969,

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON. Езтавывить 1843. THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First A. McIVER, Agent, tf Hongkong, lat July, 1867.

LUNDON AND URLENTAL STEAM

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tf. 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

PHIENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

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as such, and their contents.

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